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VOL. 50

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1917

NO. 139

ITALIANS TAKE MORE TERRITORY; AMERICAN OFFICERS IN FRANCE

Cadorna's Forces Wrest Monte Ortigara From Austrians; Part of Pershing's Staff in France to Make Preparations

Rome, June 11.—The Italian forces have resumed the offensive and have captured Monte Ortigara, east of Cima-Undice Agello Pass, the War Office announced to-day.

Paris, June 11.—The first contingent of American officers of Major-General Pershing's staff arrived here this morning. The party consists of Col. McCarthy, Col. Taylor, Col. Ireland, Major Drumm and Quartermaster-Captains Moore and Parges. They were met by Major James A. Logan, Jr., and Captain Carl Boyd, resident military attachés of the United States Embassy. The officers came to prepare for the arrival of the American forces.

London, June 11.—Major-General Pershing and United States Ambassador Page took luncheon with King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace to-day. The King has invited the enlisted men in General Pershing's party to visit the palace on Tuesday.

PATENAUME GIVES HIS RESIGNATION

Tells Borden Reason is Quebec's Opposition to Conscription Measure

Ottawa, June 11.—Hon. E. L. Patenaude, Secretary of State in the Borden Government, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by Sir Robert Borden. Just when Mr. Patenaude's resignation was placed in the hands of the Prime Minister is not definitely known, but it probably was late on Saturday afternoon. When the Cabinet adjourned early in the afternoon Sir Robert Borden was asked as to the truth of a report that the French-Canadian members of the Cabinet had resigned and he said "he was nothing in it." It is understood that a few hours later Mr. Patenaude's letter of resignation was sent to the office of the Prime Minister and it was immediately accepted.

It has been known since the announcement of the Government's intention to introduce conscription that Mr. Patenaude has been vigorously opposed to it.

Untenable.

It is understood that the reason given by Mr. Patenaude to Sir Robert for his action was that he considered his present position untenable in view of the opposition to conscription in the Province of Quebec. Mr. Patenaude has been the French-Canadian representative in the Government for the Montreal district since October, 1915, when he became Minister of Inland Revenue. He was not at that time a member of the Dominion House, but had sat as the representative of La Prairie in the Quebec Legislature for several years. He was elected by acclamation for the Hochelaga division of Montreal.

Mr. Patenaude continued to be Minister of Inland Revenue until the death of the Hon. T. Chase Cragin, former Postmaster-General, when Hon. P. E. Blondin was shifted from the State to the Post Office Department and Mr. Patenaude became Secretary of State, Hon. Albert Sevigny taking his place in the Inland Revenue Department.

Sevigny Will Remain.

Quebec, June 11.—Hon. Albert Sevigny, Minister of Inland Revenue, declared here yesterday that he intends to remain in the Borden Government, if the French-Canadian Ministers listened without reflection to a certain part of the people here," he said, "they would immediately resign, but I think that the French element of this country is not ready to abandon its representation in the Government. It would be easy to do what certain demagogues would call a noble deed and create popularity for one's self by appealing to passion and prejudice. What is more difficult is to work to maintain the union between the two races that will live in Canada forever. If the French-Canadians were to say to the Prime Minister that they no longer wished to be represented in the Government of Canada, the Prime Minister would have to give over the portfolios to English-speaking Canadians, and it is very probable there would be formed an English political party and a French-Canadian party."

"What would that lead to?" asked Mr. Sevigny. "I leave the answer to thoughtful people and not to the demagogues, who have a great talent to destroy and who never have built anything."

Mr. Sevigny, who had come to Quebec to meet a group of friends, left for Ottawa last night.

HARBOR AT OSTEND CLEARED BY BRITISH OF LARGE VESSELS

London, June 10.—An Admiralty statement issued last night said: "The Vice-Admiral at Dover reports that the latest reconnaissance of Ostend shows that all large shipping has been removed from that harbor. Two German destroyers lately reported as being towed to Zeebrugge probably are those damaged during our bombardment, which have been removed from the basin. The harbor presents a deserted appearance."

COSACKS' SUPPORT PLEDGED TEMPORARY CABINET IN RUSSIA

Petrograd, June 11.—Energetic support of the Provisional Government by the Cosacks has been pledged by their delegate to the congress of peasants, M. Kuban.

SUNDAY PAPERS NEEDED.

Waterloo, Ia., June 11.—Sunday newspapers are a necessity. It was held in Court to-day when a complaint against the Times-Tribune for violating the Iowa-Isle laws was dismissed.

TAKING OF MESSINES RIDGE BUT PRELUDE TO A MIGHTIER BLOW

London, June 11.—The wiping out of the German salient at Messines appears merely the prelude to a projected battle of far mightier proportions. The British troops have resumed trench raids over a front reaching from north of Ypres to as far south as Ephey, a distance of about 70 miles as the crow flies, but far more than that along the tortuous windings of the battlefield.

Official announcement of raids north of Ypres is of especial interest in view of the recent frequently reported heavy artillery fire on the Belgian front. From Ypres the Entente front curves sharply to the sea and an advance here would threaten the German hold on their great submarine bases on the Belgian coast, Ostend and Zeebrugge.

In the meantime there are indications that General Sarrail is preparing to resume the offensive in Macedonia, a Bulgarian official announcement reporting a great increase in the violence of the Entente artillery fire on that front.

London, British forces made an additional advance south of Messines, the War Office announced this morning, adding:

"There was considerable artillery activity east of Ephey and south of Ypres. Bodies of hostile troops assembling in this area were dispersed by our fire. We made successful raids last night near La Bassée and of Vermelles and south of Armentières."

The following official report was issued last night:

"The enemy made no further counter-attacks south of Ypres, but his artillery continued active in this region. We carried out successful raids south of the Souchez River. The hostile artillery has been active in the neighborhood of Les Croisilles."

Military Necessity.

Washington, June 11.—Occupation of Janina, in Northwestern Greece, near the Albanian frontier, by Italian troops, was a "military necessity," according to official dispatches received to-day from the Italian Government.

The occupation was necessary, the dispatches said, to guarantee stability of conditions in the occupied territory of Albania and to establish a shorter and safer route for Italian transports and supply ships across the Adriatic.

Commission Receives Unconfirmed Report; U. S., Norwegian, Swedish Ships Sunk

London, June 11.—The Belgian Relief Commission has received an unconfirmed report that the Norwegian steamship *Lion Bakke*, of 1,611 tons gross, with 2,000 tons of wheat for Belgium by way of Rotterdam, has been sunk.

American Vessel.

London, June 11.—The American sailing ship *Magnus Mason* has been sunk by a German submarine. She was sent down after the crew had left her.

Private advices were received in Middleton last month that the *Magnus Mason*, of 1,751 tons, had been torpedoed off the French coast. The dispatch received there stated that the master and crew had been saved.

Norwegian Vessel.

New York, June 11.—The Norwegian steamship *Akslid*, a vessel of 2,264 tons gross, which departed on April 5 with a cargo for England, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on May 19 near the French coast after leaving England for Africa, according to members of the crew who reached home.

The following official report was given out last night:

"A spirited action by our artillery carried out in the sector of Neuport-Baines, in Belgium, caused heavy damage to the German trenches."

"On the Chemin-des-Dames enemy detachments who had gained a footing in the morning by a surprise attack in a small salient of our lines west of Cerny were immediately driven out, 15 prisoners, including one officer, remaining in our hands."

"We had time to take to the boats," Otto Bernsen, one of the crew, said, "and then we had a narrow escape from death by shellfire. A French destroyer came up and fired on the submarine and the submarine fled back. We were between the two craft in small boats and shells fell all around us."

Swedish Vessel.

Copenhagen, June 11.—The Swedish sailing vessels *Alida* and *Helen* have been sunk by a German submarine.

A third ship was halted but was permitted to proceed with the crews of the two vessels which had been sunk.

Editorials of papers of every shade of politics are united in approbation of the President's argument against return to the status quo before the war as a possible basis for peace. Mr. Wilson's "popular" interpretation of the phrase "no annexations and no indemnities" also pleases.

The popular verdict is that the American communication is a better exposition of the Allies' "war aims" than the Allies themselves have given to date. Even though the note was delayed greatly, those in touch with Russian affairs believe the effect there will be far-reaching.

To Hear Applications.

London, June 11.—Referring to exaggerated German statements in regard to the number of British casualties in the Battle of Messines Ridge, Reuters' correspondent at British headquarters in France says that up to Friday evening the number of men of all ranks who had failed to report to roll-call on the British side was just about 10,000. Judging from past experience about 60 per cent. of these are men wounded so slightly that they are able to walk, and of the remainder, a number will be able to rejoin their regiments.

AMERICAN SURVIVORS.

An Atlantic Port of the United States, June 11.—Captain J. Urquhart and twenty members of the crew of the American sailing ship *Dirigo*, destroyed by a German submarine on May 31, arrived to-day on the American steamship *St. Paul*. John Ray, one of the crew, was drowned.

COMPULSION BILL BROUGHT DOWN BY BORDEN; AGES ARE TWENTY TO FORTY-FIVE YEARS

Ten Classes Proposed, Groups to Be Called Up in Order; Number Not to Exceed 100,000 Unless Further Provision

Ottawa, June 11.—Sir Robert Borden's compulsory service measure was introduced this afternoon in the House of Commons. It is called the Military Service Act, 1917. This is the name that was given similar measures in Great Britain and New Zealand.

Sir Robert's bill commences with a recital of the compulsory service provisions of the Militia Act passed in 1904. It recites also the clauses of that Act which render the militia liable to be sent for service in or out of Canada for the defense thereof. It then proceeds to explain that owing to the large voluntary enlistment of those who otherwise would be producers in Canada and to the necessity of maintaining production of the highest possible limit, the drafting of men as provided in the Militia Act would be unwise and imprudent and that the men now required should be designated by the Chief Justice of the province where the appeal is entered. All applicants for exemption and anyone authorized by the military department should grant further authorization, are not to exceed 100,000 men. It sets out ten distinct classes from which drafts may be selected, these classes to be called up in the order named. They are as follows:

The Classes.

Class 1—Those who have attained the age of 20 years and were born not earlier than the year 1894 and are unmarried or are widowers but have no children.

Class 2—Those who were born in the years 1892 to 1893, both years inclusive, and are unmarried or are widowers who have no children.

Class 3—Those who were born in the years 1882 to 1883, both years inclusive, and are unmarried or are widowers who have no children.

Class 4—Those who have attained the age of 20 years and were born not earlier than the year 1894 and are married or are widowers who have a child or children.

Class 5—Those who were born in the years 1889 to 1892, both inclusive, and are married or are widowers who have a child or children.

Class 6—Those who were born in the years 1882 to 1888, both inclusive, and are married or are widowers with a child or children.

Class 7—Those who were born in the years 1876 to 1882, both inclusive, and are unmarried or are widowers who have no children.

Class 8—Those who were born in the years 1876 to 1882, both inclusive, and are married or are widowers who have a child or children.

Class 9—Those who were born in the years 1872 to 1875, both inclusive, and are unmarried or are widowers who have no children.

Class 10—Those who were born in the years 1872 to 1875, both inclusive, and are married or are widowers who have a child or children.

Transferred Included.

Any class, except Class 1, shall include men who are transferred thereto from another class as hereinafter provided and men who have come within Class 1 since the previous class was called out.

The order in which the classes are described shall be the order in which they may be called out on active service, provided the Governor-in-Council may divide any class into sub-classes, in which case the sub-class shall be called out in order of age, beginning with the youngest.

The Governor-in-Council may from time to time by proclamation call out for active service as aforesaid for the defence of Canada, any class or sub-class of men as described and all men within the class or sub-class so called out shall, from the date of such proclamation, be deemed to be soldiers.

The system of exemption has evidently been worked out with great care, there are to be three tribunals. First of all, local tribunals, composed of two persons, are to sit in each locality wherever designated by the Minister of Justice. One of these two men is to be chosen by the senior County Court Judge of the district where the tribunal first sits. The other is to be chosen by a board of selection and this board of selection is to be named, not by the Government, but by Parliament. The Premier's intention is that it shall be composed of men acceptable to both and all elements of political faith.

These local tribunals shall hear applications for exemption and the principles upon which they shall act are set out in the bill. Bolled down they require that the tribunals shall decide whether or not the man who asks for exemption is best serving the national interest with the work he is at or in military service. The next tribunal is called an appeal tribunal and is composed of one judge of any Court to be

SENATOR BEAUBIEN MAY BE SUCCESSOR OF MR. PATENAUME

Ottawa, June 11.—It is stated that Hon. P. E. Blondin, the Postmaster-General, will return to the capital to administer the Post Office Department and to be Acting Secretary of State pending the appointment of a successor to Hon. E. L. Patenaude, who has resigned. Mr. Blondin is now on military leave of absence, but as conscription has been decided upon as a Government measure there is no necessity of his continuing his recruiting campaign in Quebec.

If a successor to Mr. Patenaude is appointed the choice may fall upon Senator Bekubien, of Montreal.

DATO PROBABLY WILL BE NEW PREMIER IN SPAIN; GRAVE CRISIS

Madrid, June 11.—The present political crisis in Spain was characterized as the gravest which has arisen in the last forty years in a statement to-day by Senor Groizard, President of the Senate.

It is thought probable that the formation of a Government to succeed the Ministry of Marquis Prieto, who resigned on Saturday, will be entrusted to the Conservatives, with Eduardo Dato, former Premier, again in power.

Headquarters for Baby Foods

Mothers realize the importance of feeding the baby. The food must be pure, wholesome and body-building.

"Sugar of Milk" contains all that is needed, in addition to a Mother's care, to make and keep the infant strong and healthy.

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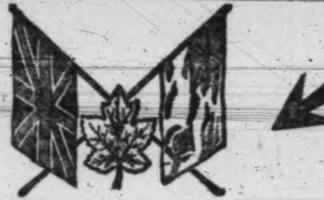
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Do. We Leave the Hardware Business to the Hardware People.

C. & Y. BREAD FLOUR, the best
Bread Flour made. **\$2.90**
Per sack

NICE CEYLON TEA
in bulk. Per lb. **35c**

**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PURE
JAM**, Red Currant, Apricot, Plum,
Damson or Gooseberry; 2-lb. jar **45c**

RED SEAL JAM
Per jar **10c**

**NICE GRAPEFRUIT or ORANGE
MARMALADE**,
2s. per can. **30c**

**PURE GOLD OF SHIRIFF'S
JELLY POWDER**
4 pkts. for **25c**

SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAM,
Whole. Per lb. **37½c**

**B. C. or PACIFIC
MILK**, large can **10c**

ANTI-COMBINE COFFEE, fresh
ground while you wait. Per lb., 40¢ and **35c**

**NICE HARD SHELLLED WAL-
NUTS**
Per lb. **20c**

**NEW ZEALAND
ONIONS**, 4 lbs. for **25c**

NICE TABLE SALMON—
3 small cans **25c**.
2 large cans **25c**

CLARK'S POTTED MEAT for
sandwiches. 4 tins for **25c**

**OLD COUNTRY SEMOLINA or
FAROLA**
2 pkts. for **25c**

**HANSON'S JUNKET
TABLETS**, per pkt. **10c**

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RUSSIANS INFORMED OF AIMS OF STATES

In Note to Petrograd Wilson
Makes Clear Why Ameri-
cans Fighting

ARE BATTLING FOR LIBERTY OF WORLD

Washington, June 11.—President Wilson, in a communication to the Provisional Government of Russia, has made plain the war aims of the United States and its position on "no annexations, no indemnities."

"No territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing to those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty," says the communication.

"No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrong done."

"No readjustment of power must be made, except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and the welfare and happiness of its people."

In unmistakable terms President Wilson declares against Germany's proposal to restore the status quo before the war.

"It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war issued forth, through the power of the Imperial German Government within the Empire and its widespread domination and influence outside of the Empire. That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from ever happening again."

influence outside of the Empire," he says. "That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from ever happening again."

The President's communication was delivered to the Russian Government by Ambassador Francis, at Petrograd. In full it is as follows:

Objects of States.

"In view of the approaching visit of the American delegation to Russia to express the deep friendship of the American people for the people of Russia and to discuss the best and most practical means of co-operation between the two peoples in carrying the present struggle for the freedom of all peoples to a successful conclusion, it seems opportune and appropriate that I should state again, in the light of this new partnership, the objects that the United States has had in mind in entering the war. These objects have been very much clouded during the past few weeks by mistaken and misleading statements, and the issues at stake are too momentous, too tremendous, too significant for the whole human race to permit any misinterpretation or misunderstanding, however slight, to remain uncorrected for a moment."

"The war has begun to go against Germany, and in their desperate desire to escape the inevitable ultimate defeat those who are in authority in Germany are using every possible instrumental, are making use even of the influence of groups and parties among their own subjects to whom they have never been just or fair, or even tolerant, to promote a propaganda on both sides of the sea which will preserve their influence at home and power abroad to the undoing of the very men they are using."

Position Clear.

The position of the United States in this war is so clearly avowed that no man can be excused for mistaking it. She seeks no material profit or aggrandizement of any kind. She is fighting for no advantage or selfish object of her own, but for the liberty of peoples everywhere from the aggressions of autocratic force. The ruling classes in Germany have begun of late to profess a like liberality and justice of purpose, but only to preserve the power they have set up in Germany and the selfish advantages which they have wrongly gained for themselves and their private projects of power. All the way from Berlin to Bagdad and beyond government after government has by their influence, without open conquest of its territory, been linked together by links of intrigue, directed by nothing less than a design against the peace and liberty of the world. The meshes of the intrigue must be broken, but cannot be broken unless wrongs done are undone and adequate measures must be taken to prevent it from ever again being re woven or repaired. Of course, the Imperial German Government and those whom it is using for their own undoing are seeking to obtain pledges that the war will end in the restoration of the status quo ante. It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war issued forth, through the power of the Imperial German Government within the Empire and its widespread domination and influence outside of the Empire. That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from ever happening again."

Liberty of World.

"We are fighting for the liberty, the self-government and the undivided development of all peoples, and every feature of the settlement that concludes this war must be conceived and executed for that purpose. Wrongs must first be righted and then adequate safeguards must be created to prevent their being committed again. We ought not to consider remedies merely because they have a pleasing and sonorous sound. Practical questions can be settled only by practical means. Phrases will not achieve the result. Effective readjustments will, and whatever readjustments are necessary must be made."

"But they must follow a principle, and that principle is plain. No people must be forced under a sovereignty under which it does not wish to live. No territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing to those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty. No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrongs done. No readjustments of power must be made except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and the welfare and happiness of its peoples."

League of Nations.

"And then the free peoples of the world must draw together in some common covenant, some genuine and practical co-operation, that will in effect combine their force to secure peace and justice in the dealings of nations with one another. The brotherhood of mankind must no longer be a fair but empty phrase; it must be given a structure of force and reality. The nations must realize their common life and effect a workable partnership to secure that life against the aggressions of autocratic and self-seeking power."

"For these things we can afford to pour out blood and treasure, for these are the things we have always professed to desire, and unless we pour out blood and treasure now and succeed we may never be able to unite or show our conquering force again in the great cause of human liberty. The day has come to conquer or submit. If the forces of autocracy can divide us they will overcome us; if we stand together victory is certain and the liberty which victory will secure. We can afford then to be generous, but we cannot afford then or now to be weak or omit any single guarantee of justice and security."

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Full-Length Coats, all-wool materials, in

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Special value at \$16.50

Taffeta Dresses—Full selection of styles and

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\$1.00 Waists for 45c

Ladies' Sample Suit House

"Where Style Meets Moderate Price"

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CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, June 11.—The following casualties have been announced:

Killed in action—Pte. J. Law,

Queensboro, Lulu Island, New West-

minster.

Wounded—Pte. S. J. Emrige, Van-

couver; Pte. F. Gore, Kelowna; Acting

Sgt. J. G. Cunningham, Vancouver;

Pte. L. V. Robinson, Vancouver.

Artillery.

Wounded—Gnr. G. Dickie, Van-

couver; Gnr. R. L. McIntyre, Revelstoke;

Gnr. L. B. Webb, Chilliwack.

Infantry.

Previously reported missing; now

presumed to have died—Pte. J. Law

(129537), 221 Mercier Street, New

Westminster.

Died—Cpl. H. L. Mauris (629514),

839 Morton Avenue, English Bay, Van-

couver.

Wounded—Pte. N. Jackson (16657),

Vicosa P. O., Vancouver; Pte. J. J.

Collins (116776), 3351 Georgia Street,

Vancouver; Pte. S. McAlpine (687932),

Ashcroft; Pte. F. W. Terry (688258),

Revelstoke; Pte. J. J. Mowatt (168715),

Enderby; Pte. C. Wedell (687395), Ke-

lowna; Sgt. A. Elmslie (703338), Bank

of Commerce, Vancouver; Pte. M. C.

LaLonde (911922), 4460 Welwin Street,

South, Vancouver; Signaller J. P. Cow-

ley (28926), Yale; Pte. T. E. Earle,

Vancouver; Sergt. R. H. Hobbs, Fern-

Ridge.

Seriously ill—Pte. W. M. Walter,

North Vancouver.

Killed, in action—Pte. T. A. Claridge,

Toronto; Pte. A. W. Merchant, Winni-

peg; Cpl. S. E. Webb, Alvinston, Ont.

Sergt. R. H. Best, Welland, Ont.; Pte.

W. E. Hanna, England; Pte. F. Treble,

Stromberg, Eng.; Pte. G. Gendron,

Montreal; Pte. E. Slater, England; Pte.

J. W. Kendrick, Campbellton, N. B.

Previously reported missing; now

reported killed in action—Lieut. W.

Cook, England.

Died of wounds—Pte. G. Anderson,

Scotland; Pte. H. H. Taylor, England,

Cpt. C. H. Macphail, Bon Accord, N.

B.; Major H. B. Dawson, Edmonton.

Died—Pte. D. Boyce, Scotland.

Summer Homes and Camps

Camping time is here, and we offer a nice assortment of furnishings for the summer home or camp. In addition to very comfortable Folding Chairs, Stools, Deck Chairs, and Hammocks, we have a good stock of Camp Cots, Pillows, Mattresses, Blankets, etc.; also Refrigerators and Screen Doors. These are all low-priced goods of dependable quality. Please call and inspect our stock.

Window Blinds and Awnings

See us for these goods. Estimates cheerfully given. Our prices are right, and we guarantee our work to be first-class in every respect. Now is the time if you intend having Awnings. We make them for the home, store or office.

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THE BETTER VALUE STORE
1420 DOUGLAS ST.
NEAR CITY HALL

WINNIPEG ROTARIANS.

Winnipeg, June 11.—Winnipeg has hopes of landing the presidency of the Rotarians of America. Five hundred buttons made in Winnipeg have been received by the Winnipeg Rotary Club. The buttons will be taken by the Winnipeg delegates to the annual Rotary convention in Atlanta, beginning June 17. The buttons are engraved with the Canadian and United States flags and bear the Winnipeg Rotary Club inscription.

The Winnipeg Rotarians are encouraged, they say, at reports being received in connection with the nomination of Rev. G. Leslie Pidgeon, pastor. He was a prominent Odd Fellow.

DIES IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, June 11.—W. F. Ross, aged 62, manager of the Paulin-Chamber Company for 39 years, died suddenly in a barber's chair here to-day.

Winnipeg, June 11.—The official weather report to-day shows that substantial falls of rain were general during the last 24 hours in southern Alberta and practically all parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The record is held by Humboldt, Sask., where two inches of rain is reported to have fallen. Further showers for all three provinces are predicted. The rains already have proved of enormous benefit to the growing crops.

PRairie GETS RAIN.

Winnipeg, June 11.—The official weather report to-day shows that substantial falls of rain were general during the last 24 hours in southern Alberta and practically all parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The record is held by Humboldt, Sask., where two inches of rain is reported to have fallen. Further showers for all three provinces are predicted. The rains already have proved of enormous benefit to the growing crops.

Executor's Hardware Sale

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Shore Hardware Co., Ltd.
Positively Quitting Business

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Ornamental Solid Brass Trays, \$1.98	98c
and	67¢
Ornamental Solid Nickel Trays, 98c and	79¢
Solid Oak Trays, 12 x 18	\$1.87
14x20, \$2.17, 16x22, \$2.69, 18x24,	
at	\$2.98
Hay Forks, plain, Each	59¢
1-Ply P. & B. Building Paper, 1,000 sq. feet	
in roll. Per roll	\$3.19
International "Kleartone" Oil Stain—	
1 gallon \$2.24	Half gallon, \$1.24
Quarts 69¢	Pints 39¢
Half pints 22¢	
Campbell's Carpenters' Adze, yours for	
only \$1.98	
1 only, Stanley Mitre Box, No. 5012. It goes	
for \$6.97	
Solid Brass Fire Sets. Executor says \$2.75	
Folding Clothes Driers \$1.98	
Stanley Combination Plane for \$7.55	

Bargain List No. 2

Canada Steel Ranges. A snap at \$57.50.	
Executor's Sale price	\$48.50
Cast Iron Cook Stove, with four holes. Reg.	
\$30. Executor's Sale price	\$23.00
Hotel or Camp Range, a big fellow and a	
"dandy." Reg. \$115.50. Executor's Sale	
price	\$84.00
Nelson Range, 5-hole, with high closet. Reg.	
\$37. Executor's Sale price	\$27.50
Nelson Range, same as above, only nickelled.	
Reg. \$39. Executor's Sale price	\$29.50
Canada Steel Range, with a 20-inch oven.	
We've sold lots of them at \$69. Executor's	
Sale price	\$52.50

Bargain List No. 3

Cutlery—"1847" Rogers' Table Knives, half dozen only. Reg. \$3.25, for	\$2.49
Cutlery—"1847" Rogers' Dessert Knives. Reg. \$5.25 dozen. Now	\$3.98
Cutlery—"1847" Rogers' Table Forks. Reg. \$7.75 dozen. Now	\$5.39
Cutlery—"1847" Rogers' Dessert Forks. Reg. \$6.00 dozen. Now	\$4.87
Cutlery—"1847" Rogers' Dessert Spoons. Reg. \$6.00 dozen. Now	\$4.87
Tea Spoons, re-tinned, No. 900. Offered at, per dozen	19¢
Steel Wool, 1-lb. packages. Per lb.	39¢
B. A. Paints, ready mixed, regular colors.	
Gallon \$2.50	Quart 69¢
Half gallon \$1.29	Pint 38¢
Half pint 19¢	
Jap-a-Lac Varnish Stains, quarts.	
Pints 44¢	Half pints 24¢
Inside Lock Sets, complete	39¢
Below Cost—Machinists' and Carpenters' Tools; all Graniteware; also Window Glass Front Door Lock Sets	\$1.69

Bargain List No. 4

Dull Brass and Old Copper Butts—	
3x3, for	16¢
3½x3½, for	16¢
4x4, for	21¢
Silver Polish—"Silva Putz" for only	17¢
Shovels—"D" handles and round points. Each	78¢
Savage Rifle, Featherweight, 30-30. Yours for	\$25.95
Community Silver Berry Spoons. \$1.59	
Lanterns—"Cold Blast." Get one for 65¢	
Skirt and Pant Hangers to clear at	7¢
Pipe Wrenches, the genuine Stillson. \$1.78	
Brass Hose Nozzles at	42¢
Picture Wire goes at, per coil	4¢
Lawn Fencing, 30 in. No. 1, "Globe" quality. Per foot	10¢
Lawn Fencing, 30 in. No. 2, "Globe" quality. Per foot	8¢

Come in
To-morrow

Out - of - Town Folks
Don't Miss This Sale

Save! Save!
Save! Save!

Shore Hardware Co., Limited

1400 Government Street

Phone 644

GARDINER THINKS END OF WAR NEAR

Editor of London News Almost Ready to Make Prediction

London, June 11.—A. G. Gardiner, writing in The Daily News, almost goes to the length of predicting that the end of the war may come soon, recalling that on March 4, 1865, Lincoln would deliver no prophecy as to when the scourge of war in the United States might pass over, yet by the next month the war was over and Lincoln himself had become the last and noblest of the victims.

By receiving Maj.-General Pershing on Saturday at Buckingham Palace, King George hastened to express the British appreciation of the spirit in which the United States is going to work in the common cause.

"Already the democracies of Europe are hearing the tramp of the legions of the United States," Mr. Gardiner writes, "which are to do their part in ridding the world of the nightmare of war."

A general perception of the part that they are to play may be defined more slowly in Britain than in France. The British public is not yet in a hurrahing mood, however, for although Messines victory was exhilarating there is a general realization of the difficulties that still remain.

Winnipeg, June 11.—The official weather report to-day shows that substantial falls of rain were general during the last 24 hours in southern Alberta and practically all parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The record is held by Humboldt, Sask., where two inches of rain is reported to have fallen. Further showers for all three provinces are predicted. The rains already have proved of enormous benefit to the growing crops.

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ENTERS BREWSTER MINISTRY AS MINISTER OF FINANCE



HONORABLE JOHN HART

Sworn in as a member of the Cabinet to-day and meeting his constituents in Victoria for re-election on June 20-22.

JOHN HART ENTERS BREWSTER CABINET

Sworn in To-day as Minister of Finance; is Highly Esteemed

HAS HAD CONSIDERABLE FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE

John Hart, third member for the city of Victoria, was sworn in this morning before His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor as Minister of Finance. He was accompanied by the Premier, Hon. H. C. Brewster, who subsequently introduced him to the heads of the branches of his new department.

Hon. Mr. Brewster, in surrendering the portfolio, resumes the Presidency of the Council and will also be Commissioner of Fisheries, both offices to which there is no salary attached.

There having been an increase in the allowances to the Premier, when not administering a portfolio, Hon. Mr. Brewster is enabled to devote all his time to the general oversight of the affairs of government and the solution of the many problems which face the province under present abnormal conditions. He, however, loses \$1,500 a year by giving up a portfolio.

Hon. Mr. Hart's entry into the cabinet brings added strength to the administration and another trusted colleague to the aid of the Premier in the duties before his Government.

His business abilities, long financial experience, and genius for organization will be of immense value to the province in the Department of Finance, and in the reorganization of the accounting branches of the service his talents will be of especial service.

The high personal character of the Minister of Finance has won for him the esteem of the people of Victoria, among whom he has lived for two decades, and his selection by the Premier as one of his fellow-ministers will be very popular. It is not likely that there will be any opposition to his re-election, which takes place next week.

Nomination is fixed for Wednesday, June 20, and polling, if any, on Friday, June 22.

For the first time in the history of the province the capital city will have two ministers of the Crown representing it.

Minister's Record.

Hon. Mr. Hart was born on his parents' farm near Mohill, County Leitrim, Ireland, a little less than forty years ago. He received his education and early business training in his native land, and about twenty years since he came out to Canada, coming direct to Victoria and settling here. He entered the service of Robert Ward & Co. (now Winch & Co.) immediately on his arrival in the city, and remained with that firm for five years.

There he was concerned with the shipping and insurance interests of the firm chiefly, and was very highly thought of. He left that employ to accept a position in the service of R. P. Rithet & Co., with which firm he remained for six years, leaving it to enter into business on his own account. This he did with J. H. Gillespie, and later Ernest D. Todd became a partner. The firm of Gillespie, Hart & Todd is one of the leading houses in the province in insurance, real estate and finance, and does a very large business. Hon.

It is characteristic of the new Minister that while he has been doing one of the largest businesses in the province in the line of casualty and accident insurance, and stands to lose very greatly by the introduction of the Workmen's Compensation Act, he has always heartily supported that policy and is a strong advocate of the principles of the Act, so long advocated by the party and now being put into effect by a board of its appointment.

Characteristic Irishman.

Hon. Mr. Hart has all the fine characteristics of the race to which he belongs. He is generous, high-minded, courteous and considerate, of scrupulous honor, and fine integrity, and of optimistic nature. He is proud of the province where he has made his home so long, and is a firm be-

"The Fashion Centre"

Campbell's

1008-10 Government St. Phone 181

New Cotton Sports Suits Exceptional Value at \$10.75 to \$21

Attractive new styles in Women's Cotton Sports Suits, made from white gabardine and tan repp, with gay patterns of fancy ring designs. These jaunty Suits promise to be very popular for summer wear and are splendid value at \$10.75 to \$21.00

Sports Skirts From \$3.75

Sports Dresses From \$10.75

New Silk Knitted Scarves

\$3.90

A new lot of Roman Striped Silk Knitted Scarves of various colored stripes in light and dark patterns. Very special value at \$3.90



Now Being Displayed in the Neckwear Section

Jabot Collars of fine lace and nets are for present wear the most correct style of neck fixing. You will find a splendid assortment of these popular collars now being displayed at the Neckwear counter, along with many other new Neckwear creations. View them to-morrow.

Silk Crepe de Chine Windsor Ties. All Shades at 90c

Never in its future under wise administration.



THE DAILY TIMES

Published daily (except Sunday) by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED
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All copy for display advertisements must be at Times Office before 6 p.m. of the day previous to the day of insertion. This imperative. When this rule is not complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

Announcement

MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

Notices of ratemakers, political, suffrage, patriotic, lodge, society, club or church meetings and services, concerts, socials, etc., inserted under special headings of "Meetings" on classified pages at one cent per word per insertion. As reading matter under heading of "Announcements" on news pages at three cents per word, per insertion.

THE NEW MINISTER.

Hon. John Hart, who was sworn in as Minister of Finance in the Provincial Government this morning, assumes the duties and responsibilities of one of the most important positions in the public life of the Province, especially at this trying juncture of its history. The new minister is widely known and esteemed throughout the city in which he has passed the greater part of his life. He is young, energetic and ambitious, and as a member had already won his spurs on the platform and in the House, while his business experience should be of assistance to him in the discharge of the duties of his new office. The Province is confronted with the necessity of doing some very careful financing during the next few years in order that its credit may be placed upon such a foundation as will enable it to meet the demands which will arise after the termination of the war. Thus the new minister will have plenty of hard work and it may be taken for granted that he will not spare himself in his efforts to justify the confidence his leader has reposed in him.

A MYSTERY.

Perhaps the discussion in Parliament on the compulsory military service measure will disclose the reason why the provisions of the Militia Act, which were devised to meet such an emergency as that which confronts the Dominion, have been disregarded as though they did not exist. Those provisions in form or intent have been the law of the land for half a century. In the Revised Statutes of 1886 we find that according to section 10 "Her Majesty may require all the male inhabitants of Canada, capable of bearing arms, to serve in a case of a levée en masse;" also that "Her Majesty may call out the militia or any part thereof, for active service either within or without Canada at any time when it appears advisable so to do by reason of war, invasion or insurrection or danger of any of them."

In 1904 a new Act was introduced in Parliament by Sir Frederick Borden containing many of the provisions of the old one. The sections providing for compulsory military service were altered because in the opinion of Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Minister of Justice, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, they were not sufficiently clear and definite. The provision for the employment of troops outside of Canada was replaced by the following:

"The Governor-in-Council may place the militia, or any part thereof, or active service anywhere in Canada, and also beyond Canada, for the defence thereof, at any time when it appears advisable so to do by reason of emergency."

This clause, the Minister of Justice pointed out, cleared up the disputed point raised by some in connection with the old provision—that the Governor-General, for Her Majesty, had the power to use the Canadian Militia without reference to the Canadian Government or Parliament. Mr. Fowler, the Conservative member for King's, N. B., contended that the Governor-in-Council should not have the power to send troops outside of Can-

ada, that only the Parliament of Canada should have such authority. Curiously enough, none other than Henri Bourassa disputed Mr. Fowler's opinion, which he said represented "little Canadianism." Bourassa added: "I do not think we should frame a law so narrow that the Canadian Government should not be free to send our militia beyond the borders of Canada for the defence of Canada."

Finally, to meet Mr. Fowler's objection, a clause was inserted providing that Parliament should be assembled within fifteen days of a declaration of war. Interpreting the clause empowering the Government to send Canadian troops "beyond Canada" for the defence thereof, the Minister of Justice said:

"The Governor-in-Council may send the militia of Canada out of Canada at any time, when deemed necessary for the defence of Canada. If, in the opinion of the Governor-in-Council, it should be necessary, because of a war going on in India, to send our militia out there for the defence of Canada, they may, in the exercise of their discretion, do it, because they are the sole judges of what is necessary to be done in defence of Canada. But we do not think it advisable that the power should be absolutely and unrestrictedly in the hands of the Governor-in-Council. We think it advisable that the period during which they should exercise that power should be restricted, and that Parliament should be called together and be consulted at the earliest opportunity. Parliament must be summoned in fifteen days, and then the whole matter will be in the hands of the people's representatives."

Parliament passed the new Act in 1904, clearing up the obscurities of the old one, with the interpretation of Sir Charles Fitzpatrick quoted above in mind. There was no opposition to it in its final form. Bourassa himself approved of it. Why on earth have the compulsory service clauses not been enforced?—When some months ago the impression was abroad that it was the intention of the Government to enforce the compulsory provisions of the Militia Act there was no disturbance throughout the country. Everybody accepted the intimation as a matter of course as everybody has accepted the compulsory features of the Act as the law of Canada for many years. Why, then, is it deemed necessary to have a new measure coupled with the bugaboo word "conscription," when the Government already has all the powers required for the adoption of compulsory military service? It is because the Militia Act goes too far and that only half-measures are contemplated? Mayhap the discussion in the House will shed some illumination upon the mystery.

WILSON TO RUSSIA.

The kernel of President Wilson's communication to Russia on the war aims of the United States is his clear-cut declaration against the proposal, periodically emanating from Germany, for a restoration of the conditions which existed before the conflict as a general basis of peace. The president pertinently points out that it was the "status quo" before the war which produced the world-struggle. That status, he says, must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing ever happening again.

This means simply that Prussian military domination must be destroyed, that the fabric erected on the theory that might makes right must be overthrown. But this is not all. There must be "reparation for the wrongs done" and finally "the free peoples of the world must draw together in some covenant, some genuine and practical co-operation, that will effectually combine their forces to secure peace and justice in the dealings of nations with one another."

In regard to the Russian plea for "no annexations," President Wilson contends that "no territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty." This is significant, for it undoubtedly is intended to involve the liberation of the various communities now under the iron heel of Prussian and Austrian oppression. It is not incompatible, therefore, with the French claim for the restoration of Alsace and Lorraine; the return of Schleswig-Holstein to Denmark; the emancipation of Bohemia and the restoration to their rightful owners of those other districts the despoliation of which made the crazy Austro-Hungarian empire possible.

This declaration, moreover, has special reference to the Polish question. Meritless any peace which did not restore Poland to its ancient status would be a travesty and the root of future wars. Poland was torn asunder at the instigation of Frederick and was divided between Prussia, Russia and Austria. Its restoration must involve the cession of Russian Poland, which New Russia is ready to make; Posen and other sections in the east by Germany and Galicia by Austria.

"There has been a great deal of confusion over the meaning of the word 'indemnities' as it appears in the interpolations of the Russian Government. It has been stated that the question of reparation is not involved in the suggestion emanating from Petrograd. Obviously this must be the

case, for the fundamentals of the Russian view could not be met without reparation. President Wilson, however, leaves no ground for argument on the point. 'Germany must pay for the damage she has wrought' to the uttermost farthing," as Mr. Asquith said, and the United States will continue the war in co-operation with its allies until this has been assured.

The President's communication will have a profound influence upon Russian opinion, for it comes from the oldest republic which entered the war free of any international commitments, agreements or alliances, thereby removing its bona fides from the suspicion of the most visionary Russian extremist. The final paragraph has especial reference to the situation in Russia at this time, which no doubt the Root mission will elaborate upon its arrival at Petrograd. "For these things," President Wilson says, "we can afford to pour out blood and treasure. For these are things we have always professed to desire, and unless we pour out blood and treasure now and succeed, we may never be able to unite or show conquering force again in the great cause of human liberty. The day has come to conquer or submit. If the forces of autocracy can divide us they will overcome us; if we stand together victory is certain, and the liberty which victory will secure. We can afford, then, to be generous, but we cannot afford then or now to be weak, or omit any single guarantee of justice and security."

PLenty of MATERIAL.

The young men of the universities, colleges, academies and other institutions, as well as of the big business establishments of the United States, have been undergoing preliminary military training for several months. The value of this will be apparent when the authorities begin shaping the big army to be drawn from the selective draft upon the basis of the recent registration. It will then be found that many thousands of the recruits are able to drill, march and shoot, and that they are in first-class physical condition. Moreover, they will quickly respond to army discipline, for the training they already have had must have infused in them a certain measure of the military spirit. Hence Uncle Sam will have excellent material to operate upon, and once his war machinery is in working order he will be able to send a constantly increasing volume of reinforcements of picked men to the efficient nucleus of regulars which Major-General Pershing soon will have under him in France. The German military authorities pretend to regard the military capacity of the United States with contempt. They did the same in respect of the capacity of this Empire, against whose mighty army the Kaiser is now frantically imploring his troops to "hold fast for just a little while longer." Their duperes already have been disillusioned in the one instance. They are destined to have an equally bitter awakening in the other.

DRY FIR CORDWOOD \$6.00 PER CORD

Cheaper and Cleaner Than Coal.

Our Wood is ABSOLUTELY DRY and is worth considerably more than the GREEN WOOD, much of which is now being offered on the market.

Lloyd-Young & Russell
1012 Broad Street
PHONE 4532

hope of a baronetcy, or something of that kind, to the real patriot who can solve the problem of the high cost of living in Canada? The honors thus far have fallen principally upon those who have been instrumental in increasing the cost of living.

The Crown Prince hope of the Hohenzollerns, now says that Britain has made her last effort in France. But we doubt whether even the German people will unhesitatingly accept Little Willie's word as the last word on the subject.

Catch the Borden Government adopting a policy of conscription of wealth as well as conscription of manpower. The earnings of the International Nickel Company for its past financial year were over thirteen million dollars.

Speaking of coalition governments, the coalition of Sir Robert Borden in 1911 with the Nationalists under Bourassa and Lavergne served its purpose—for the time being, at all events.

Here is an interesting sum worked out by the New York Evening Sun without a single reference to planetary influences:

Franz Joseph. Kaiser.
1830...Born.....1859
1848...Ascended throne.....1863
87...Age.....55
69...Years of reign....29

2)3834 2)3834
1917. Died.....1917

RUSSIAN ABRAHAM LINCOLNS.

Philadelphia Ledger,
Evidently some Abraham Lincolns are wearing the uniforms of Russian Cossacks. Reread this news dispatch from Petrograd: "Hundreds of maimed Russian soldiers insist the war must go on." You remember what President Lincoln told our fathers at Gettysburg. You know not quite in a half-finished work one who had perished in vain. "That from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly grieve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth."

How would it do to hold out the

SEE KIRK

He knows Coal and Coal conditions. His advice is: Buy Coal now. Present prices:
Best Lump \$7.50
Best Nut \$6.50

Kirk & Co., Ltd.

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This Only Month GLASSES \$5.00

This includes the best gold-filled frames. Periscope Lenses and eye examination. Toric and Compound Lenses are extra.

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Optician
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How would it do to hold out the

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Remember the Pound Party at the Protestant Orphanage Home, Friday, June 15

The Newest Novelties in Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe Waists

Here Ready for Your Inspection To-morrow

These are very handsome models and the styles are decidedly new and distinctive. They are better value. Waists that will at once appeal to women who delight in wearing pretty things.

Impossible to describe them adequately, for the styles, together with the daintiness of the fabrics, go to make up the smartness of each model.

We consider these Waists excellent values at the following prices:

Embroidered Crepe de Chine Waist—Very dainty design, with novelty collar, the points of which droop loosely over shoulder; in shades flesh and maize; the embroidered work in contrasting colors. Excellent value at \$5.75

Dainty Crepe de Chine Waist, with frill front prettily trimmed with beading and finished with large square collar; in shades flesh and maize. Superior value at \$5.75

White Crepe de Chine Waist, with tucked front, square collar of Oriental colorings, edged with plain band, which also extends down front of waist. Exclusive value at \$5.75

Georgette Crepe Waist—Tucked front, large square collar, hemstitched; sleeves finished with flare cuffs; in white, flesh, maize and rose. Very special value at \$4.75

Other Models in Black and White Silk Crepe de Chine—Various styles. Exclusive value at \$6.75

Selling First Floor

A Shipment of Silk and Lace Camisoles--In the June White Sale--To-morrow at \$1.50 and \$1.75

A very special shipment that brings some of the daintiest Camisoles of the season here to sell at extremely low prices. These garments are made especially for wear under transparent waists or summer dresses.

There's a big variety of models to choose from, all beautifully made of good quality Japanese Silk, with yokes and sleeves of lace. These are excellent values at \$1.50

Another range is made of good quality Japanese Silk, with short sleeves, very dainty, and specially good value at \$1.75

Selling First Floor

Outing Shirts Men Appreciate

Because they are smart, stylish and most comfortable. They are well-made and finished and give the wearer a decidedly smart appearance.

Print and Chambray Outing Shirts, in plain white, blue, tan and fancy stripes, splendid variety; all the very latest designs. Each shirt finished coat shape, starched collar band, double cuffs and separate soft collar to match. All sizes. Each \$1.00 to \$2.00

Sports Shirt, of white cotton with satin stripe, open neck collar to turn back or button up, double soft cuffs and pocket. Sizes 15 1/2, 16, 16 1/2 and 17. Each \$1.00

Crepe Finished Cotton Outing Shirt, in white, cream and tan, finished with turn-down reversible collar, soft cuffs and pocket. All sizes. Each \$1.00

Hairstriped Cotton Outing Shirt, finished with turn-down, reversible collar, soft band cuffs; all sizes. Each 75¢

Canvas or Fabric Pumps

Are popular the present season. They are wonderfully cool and comfortable. During the next few months you'll find them most satisfactory.

Let us show you the newest styles and novelties.

Prices most reasonable,



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HUDSON'S BAY LIQUEUR SCOTCH

Per oval quart	\$2.50
Per bottle	\$2.00

Quality Guaranteed by

The Hudson's Bay Company

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1912 Douglas Street.

Telephone 4253

We Deliver

Now Is the Time to Get Your Outing Shoes

Men's White Canvas Boots, \$2.75 to \$3.50
Men's White Canvas Oxfords, \$2.50 to \$4.50
Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, leather soles, \$1.50 to \$3.50
Children's White Slippers, leather and rubber soles, \$1.25 to \$2.00

Maynard's Shoe Store

Phone 1232 649 Yates Street



WOOL

For Soldiers' Socks

One thing about our stock of knitting wools, you can always be sure of getting the weight, color and quality of yarn you want. Here are a few of our best lines:

"Bonworth" Grey or khaki, lb., \$2.20 and \$1.90

Paton's—Black, grey, khaki, natural and heather, lb., \$2.20 and \$2.00

Saxony, per hank, from ... 25¢

Khaki Handkerchiefs, 2 for 25¢

G.A. Richardson & Co.

Victoria House, 636 Yates St.

Leeming Bro. Ltd.

524 Fort Street Phone 748

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE HOUSES TO LET

Agents for

Savage Tires

VICTORIA WOOD CO.

STOVE LENGTHS

\$5.75

Half Cord, \$3.00

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889 JOHNSON STREET

University School for Boys

Recent successes at McGill University. Second place in Canada in 1916 at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Canadian Navy, R.C. Surveyors' Preliminary, Cadet Corps and Shooting. Separate and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Half Term commences Friday, June 1, 1917.

Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.).

Headmaster—J. G. Barnes, Esq. (London University).

For particulars and prospectus apply the Headmaster.

NEWS IN BRIEF

B.C. Funeral Co. (Hayward's) Ltd.—Established 50 years. Modern chapel and parlors. Certificated embalmers. Motor or horse equipment. Always open. 734 Broughton Street. Phone 2238.

You Need Not Be Without a really reliable time-keeper, as a first-class 7-Jewel Watch, in dust-proof case can be purchased from Haynes, 1124 Government Street, for \$5.

Baby Buggy Tires put on to stay at the Lawn Mower Hospital, 614 Cormorant.

Cut Your Own Wood with a Cross-Cut Saw, \$2.75 and \$3.00. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas Street.

"Sepia" Portraits in India tint portfolios reduced from \$8 to \$5 per dozen for June only. The Skene Lowe Studio, 654 Yates, corner Douglas. Sit early and avoid the rush.

Blake, Show Cards, at 577 Yates St.

Gorge Park—Smart Set Concert Party, Saturday. "Laughable Sketches" Sunday. Sacred Concerts at 3 and 8 p.m.

Tel. 440. Dean & Hiscocks. Chemists and Druggists. Yates and Broad Streets. Prescription a specialty.

Don't Stoop to Your Lawn Edge Clipping, but use a pair of our long handle trimmers. They are made of best English steel, fitted with handles that won't pull off. They have a spring washer which keeps the blades tight. \$2.75 and \$2.50, at R. A. Brown & Co's, 1302 Douglas Street.

Anti-Combine Fire Insurance; 7-old established companies. Duck & Johnson.

Dance Every Saturday Evening at Alexandra Ballroom under management of Mrs. Boyd. Ozard's Orchestra. Ladies, 25¢; gentlemen, 50¢. 8:30 to 11:30.

Model 75 B., Touring \$990

Model 90, Country Club. \$1210

Model 90, Touring \$1075

Model 90, Runabout \$1050

Model 85-4, Three-Passenger Runabout \$1340

AUTOS Thomas Plimley CYCLES 611

Johnson St., Phone 693 View St.

Phone 693 View St.

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, June 11, 1892.

A Churton has an exhibition a fine dressed black goat's skin, which is a curiosity. The hide was brought up from the Island of Juan Fernandez by a whaler, and was taken from the body of one of the native goats which inhabit Alexander Selkirk's Island.

Thomas Shotbolt, of this city, was re-elected president at the annual meeting of the B. C. Pharmaceutical Association held in Vancouver. The president reviewed the work of the year.

Welcome is to be given to the Rev. Canon Beanlands on his return home on Thursday next. An orchestra will be in attendance, and refreshments will be provided.

Gonzales Chapter meeting Tuesday, 12th, 10 a.m. I. O. D. H. Headquarters.

The Ladies' Musical Club Chorus—Mrs. Davenport requests a full attendance at the rehearsals on Monday at Y. W. C. A. at 4 p.m., and Tuesday at Empress Hotel at 4:30 p.m.

Newspapermen Entertained.—Nearly thirty Seattle newspapermen arrived in Vancouver yesterday and were the guests of the Vancouver Press Club.

Forty Tins of Opium.—Information

has been gleaned by the Provincial Police, which leads them to the belief

that no less than forty tins of opium

have been secreted in or near North Vancouver. It is alleged that the drug

was taken across Burrard Inlet several weeks ago. As yet no discovery

has been made.

Held Indignation Meeting.—In view

of the proceedings which transpired at

a meeting in the Terminal City re-

cently an indignation meeting was held

at the Orange Hall there last night to

protest against the anti-conscription

movement. Captain Wheeler delivered

an address and speeches were made by

several other prominent men.

Useful Donation.—No less a sum

than \$4,000 was the amount of the

cheque turned over to the Returned

Soldiers' Association in Vancouver

last week, as the result of the pro-

ceeds from the "Eyes of the World,"

recently shown at the Orpheum. The

cheque was wholly unexpected since

the donor, Con Jones, had made no

promises or hint of any kind that the

film was to be shown for the benefit of

the returned men. Mayor McBeath

was the second signatory of the

cheque.

Magistrate Fined.—Mr. Moynihan, a

justice of the peace at McBride, has

been fined \$5 by a brother magistrate

on a charge of shooting ducks out of

season. Mr. Moynihan was recently a

member of a court of two justices of

the peace, when another McBride resi-

dent was fined only \$5 for shooting

moose out of season. At this sitting

it is alleged that the B. C. game

laws were a subject for criticism.

Military Engineering.—Under In-

structor Sergeant-Major Clements a

school of military engineering will

commence at the headquarters of the

Field Engineers, North Vancouver,

on Thursday of this week. Thirty can-

candidates are expected to commence their

studies of a course to qualify them for

soldiers' certificates. Local recruit-

ing officers for the Canadian Engi-

neers are situated in Trouton Alley.

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dent was fined only \$5 for shooting

moose out of season. At this sitting

it is alleged that the B. C. game

laws were a subject for criticism.

Warmer Weather Coming.—The bar-

ometer is rising over this province and

higher temperature may become gen-

eral. Rain has fallen in the states of

Oregon and Washington and on the

Lower Mainland. Heavy rains have

occurred from Calgary eastward to

Manitoba. The forecast for 26 hours

ending 5 p.m. Tuesday in Victoria and

vicinity is: Light to moderate winds,

partly cloudy with showers, higher

temperature.

Struck Off Rolls.—In view of the re-

cent conviction of Dr. J. H. Appley

for contravention of the Drugs Act,

the British Columbia Veterinary As-

sociation has issued the following state-

ment: "Dr. J. H. Appley was re-

moved from the register of the Brit-

ish Columbia Veterinary Association

and the council on August 9, 1916, and

since that date it has been illegal for

him to practice as a veterinary sur-

geon in British Columbia."

Favor Conscription.—On the sug-

gestion of Reeve Fletcher, the Munici-

Pal Council of Point Grey has endorsed</

Our Specials

Are always to be relied on, because they are given with a whole-heartedness which can only be appreciated by the patrons of the "Cash System."

Monk & Glass Sponge Cake 3 packets	25c
Monk & Glass Trifles 2 packets	25c
Robbie Burns Oat Cakes Per packet	10c
Robbie Burns Short Cakes Per packet	20c
Mrs. Haines' Orange Marmalade Per tin	70c

SPECIAL TUESDAY

Finest Japan Rice, regular 3 lbs. 25c. Special, 4½ lbs.	25c
Spratt's Famous Dog Biscuits Regular 65c, for	54c

Genuine Macaroni 3 lbs.	25c
Ghiradelli's Dutch Cocoa, per lb.	28c
Robertson's Old Country Jam, 7-lb. pails	\$1.15
and	\$1.00
Johnston's Fluid Beef Large bottles	99c

CROCKERY AND HARDWARE SPECIALS

Edge Leaf and Spray Cups and Saucers, reg. \$2.10 doz; for	\$1.65
Wire Clothes Lines, 50 feet, reg. 25c, for	20c
Large Rolling Pins, reg. 35c, for	29c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LTD.

Victoria, B. C. Duncan, B. C.

PHONES: Grocery, 178 and 179. Delivery, 5525. Fish and Provisions, 5520. Meat, 5521.

Red Cross Concert

Given by THE VICTORIA LADIES' MUSICAL CLUB

Empress Hotel Ballroom
Wednesday, June 13

8:30 p.m.
Tickets on sale at Gideon Hick's Piano Co. and Fletcher Bros.
Admission 50c.

POUND PARTY

at the PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, FRIDAY, JUNE 15

from 3 to 6 p.m.

AT THE HOTELS

Hanford, of Seattle, are staying at the Dominion Hotel.

Elizabeth G. Kay, of Aberdeen, Wash., is a guest at the Strathearn Hotel.

F. C. Tertsen, of Bogalusa, Wash., is registered at the Dominion Hotel.

W. F. Gibson is down from Alberni and is a guest at the Strathcona Hotel.

C. S. Elder and Mrs. Elder, of Seattle, are guests of the Dominion Hotel.

Mrs. Jas. Hall, of Marshall, Minn., is a new arrival at the Dominion Hotel.

Jack and Frank Parent, of San Francisco, are registered at the Dominion Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney L. Plant, of San Francisco, are registered at the Empress Hotel.

Miss Effie Soderlakka and Miss Maude Little, of Chase River, B. C., are staying at the Dominion Hotel.

Miss L. Manning and Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hutson, of Seattle, are new arrivals at the Strathcona Hotel.

Miss N. N. Weyill, of Montreal, is registered at the Strathearn Hotel.

Mrs. F. J. Weill, of Yokohama, is a guest at the Strathearn Hotel.

J. H. Cameron, of Kimberley, is a new arrival at the Dominion Hotel.

R. F. Blandy, of Port Alberni, is a guest of the Dominion Hotel.

Miss A. H. Ireland and Miss H. R. Ireland are registered at the Empress Hotel from Toronto.

T. J. Jackson and Mrs. Jackson, of Corbin, B. C., are amongst yesterday's arrivals at the Dominion Hotel.

Seattle arrivals at the Empress Hotel yesterday included R. D. White and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Seagren.

Building Permit.—A building permit has been issued to R. A. Crowther for a private garage on William Street.

Soldiers and Poultry.—Major Cooper, of Victoria, and the officer in charge of the Langara and Braemar establishments of the Military Hospitals Commission in Vancouver, stated on Saturday that part of the scheme of the vocational training to be adopted by the military authorities will include a department for the successful raising of poultry. The general hint has gone out to Vancouverites that Major Harvey will be glad to receive donations of certain good breeds of fowls, which will be used for the purpose of educating the men in the proper care of this important industry.

Gaining Ground

IS EASY.

in Sport or Business

WHEN BODY AND BRAIN

ARE WELL FED

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

"There's a Reason"

SPORTS SKIRTS AND SUMMER BLOUSES

Variety of Styles in Separate Waists; Popular Mode of Trimming

New York, June 1.—One-piece dresses have come to stay. In silk, satin, foulard, taffeta, pongee, Georgette crepe, chiffon, voile, crepe, in fact, running the entire gamut of materials, these dresses are spring favorites. Of course, this type of dress demands a separate coat, for even in summer there are times when a wrap is necessary. The velours, devoré and other piled fabrics were so popular for the winter that we have for spring and summer similar fabrics, only in weight suitable for the weather. Light-weight velours in white, sand-color, gray, and many brighter shades are particularly appealing for the separate coat. The model illustrated shows the latest effect in spring coats. It is developed in sand-colored velours and has the smart barrel- or bowling-pin effect in its wideness at the hips accentuated by pocket sections. A wide, soft collar, and cuffs in gauntlet effect, are other features which add in giving this model style. For automobiling, this coat might be successfully developed in one of the dust-proof satins, and will be practical for wearing in the car and quite stylish when loosened at luncheon or dinner at the hotel.

Jersey cloth is as popular as ever and is to be seen in many elaborate as well as simple suits. Last season it



Look to Us for

OPTICAL GOODS

We now have what is undoubtedly a COMPLETE STOCK of optical goods.

See Broad St. Window for Display.

Styles have changed in many lines of optical goods we're showing the very latest.

Colored Glasses, rimmed or rimless, from \$1.00

Goggles, an exceedingly large variety, at from \$1.00

Compasses, in brass and nickel cases, from \$1.50

Thermometers and Combinations Thermometers and Barometers, from \$1.50

Reading Glasses, from \$1.00

Pleasing display of Lorgnettes, Opera and Field Glasses.

Mitchell & Duncan Limited

Successors to

Short, Hill & Duncan JEWELERS

Central Building, Corner View and Broad Sts.

at half-mast during the service. At the close of the rites the "Last Post" was sounded by Eugene Benny, of the Esquimalt Cadet Corps.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

R. D. Thomas, secretary-treasurer of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway returned on Saturday from Chicago.

After eighteen month service with the Motor Transport Corps in France, R. L. Rough, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Rough, of Howe Street, has just received a commission with the Royal Flying Corps. He left here with the 4th Battalion.

Leaving here with the 3rd Battalion and after serving for over two years in the trenches, Austin Craven has been granted a commission in the Imperial Army. He is now attached to the 2nd South Lancashire Regiment. Before joining the army he was engaged by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway in the capacity of fireman.

A cable received by E. E. Weston during the week-end states that his son, Lieut. H. N. Weston, mention of whose wounding was made in these columns last week, may lose two of his fingers at the front on the last day of May. The information received, however, indicates that the wounds to the body were of a slight nature.

Second Lieut. B. Russell Ker, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Ker, of Short, Hill & Duncan JEWELERS Central Building, Corner View and Broad Sts.

NEW GOLF HOSE

Of fine English Cashmere Pure Wool and made seamless in white, tan, green, heather, wine and the Lovat shades. A Stocking of superior merit suitable for golf, tennis or for any purpose where serviceable quality is essential. This Hose comes in all sizes for women at \$1.00 a pair.

Gordon Drydale
LIMITED

Store hours: 5:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Friday, 9:30 a.m.; Saturday, 1 p.m.

Summer Wash Suits for Women

The new shipment just received includes a fine variety of latest styles in repp, gabardine, palm beach, and natural pongee. These models are attractively designed and are well made throughout, and all accentuate styles that are most practical for summer service. Many of these feature the large collars, some of which come in bright spot colors and designs. All sizes, 14 to 42. At prices as low as \$12.50 and a large variety ranging to \$27.50.

NEW GOLF HOSE

Of fine English Cashmere Pure Wool and made seamless in white, tan, green, heather, wine and the Lovat shades. A Stocking of superior merit suitable for golf, tennis or for any purpose where serviceable quality is essential. This Hose comes in all sizes for women at \$1.00 a pair.

Special Values in Fine Muslin Petticoats

The values offered in the following are such as will interest all who anticipate making selection. The garments come in splendid quality fabrics, are correct in style and are well finished throughout. View these in the Muslin Underwear Section Tuesday. For qualities represented, prices are very low.

SPECIAL AT 75¢ Petticoat of good quality cotton, trimmed heavy torchon lace and insertion.

SPECIAL AT 85¢ Cotton Petticoats with heavy flounce trimmed narrow inlets, deep hem and dust ruffl.

SPECIAL AT \$1.00 Cotton Petticoats with frill of embroidery and heavy beading.

SPECIAL AT \$1.75 Full Cambric Petticoats trimmed with frill, hemstitching, tucks, and fine embroidery.

Phone 1876.
First Floor, 5329.



Spring Coat in Bowling-Pin Effect



The New Bolero Jacket With Box-Pleated Skirt

Blouses of this type are made up in stripes and checks which remind one of children's rompers and play frocks. Sometimes they are combined with white pique. I saw a very pretty pink one recently which had a white pique vest with the front of the waist cut in scallops and stitched onto the vest.

Stitching is a most popular mode of trimming at the present time.

It is used on women's suits and coats, on dresses and on skirts. On wool material it is done with a coarse knitting silk, put either on the bobbin or the upper part of the machine; on cotton material it is done with mercerized cotton in the same way.

Children's clothes are trimmed with stitching in varied colors; for instance, a blue serge coat had stitching of red and green silk. A very pretty buff chambrey dress had parallel rows of stitching in blue, brown, green and pink on the collar and cuffs and above the hem.

Miss Grimeson and Miss Lehman, the tailors, were accompanied by Miss Oliphant. The guests as they arrived were received by Mrs. Oliphant and her daughter Mrs. Doran, and the delicious afternoon tea was presided over by Miss Barbara Brown, assisted by Mrs. Galea, the Misses Shaw, Gladys Elery, Sibley and Lehman. A candy stall, which was one of the very dainty features of the undertaking, was in charge of the Misses Mabel and Gladys Cameron and Mabel.

Scott that he apply for the place as leader of the expedition. He accepted.

That was the beginning of the great hero's adventures in the land of ice and snow. For his great discoveries and intelligent leadership he was honored throughout the land. Captain Scott married in 1899, and when he sailed on his last voyage he left behind him a son of eight months old.

On Thursday evening next Herbert Cuthbert, who recently resigned the office of Industrial and Publicity Commissioner of Victoria, to accept the more important post of Executive Secretary of the Pacific Northwest Tourist Association, with headquarters at Seattle, will be the guest of honor at a dinner that will be given at the new grill of the Dominion Hotel.

Many of the important business organizations of the city will be represented.

Mayor Todd will preside and among those present will be representatives of the Board of Trade, the Rotary Club, the Retail Merchants Association, and other public bodies.

Speeches will be delivered by Mr. Cuthbert, the Mayor, Joshua Kipphan, and by members of the public organizations represented and possibly by the newly-appointed commissioner for Victoria.

Mr. Cuthbert will doubtless have some interesting things to tell the Victorians who attend.

The forming of the new association has opened a path by which this city can be joined into clear relationship with the centres of

Washington and Oregon and thus assert her claims for industrial and general recognition throughout the Pacific Northwest.

Hairdressing, Shampooing, Violet

Ray Hair and Scalp Treatments Han-

son, 214 Jones Building, Fort Street.

GEORGE M. COHAN IN "BROADWAY JONES"

Popular Play by Popular Author is at Royal Victoria To-day

"Broadway" Jones, which is the attraction to-night and all this week at the Royal Victoria, so called because of his love for the glitter of the famous street, which he has never seen, is disgusted with the old-fashioned business methods of his Uncle Andrew Jones, of the Jones Chu-Chu Chewing Gum Co., at Jonesville, Ohio, a small country town.

Wallace, an advertising man, calls, and when Uncle Andrew shows him the door "Broadway" decides to take his share of the capitalization and hit the trail for the Great White Way of his dreams. He tells Josie, his uncle's secretary, his plans and she is horrified to think that he will "desert the plant his grandfather worked for and handed down to his father, that his father worked for and handed down to him." "This business," Josie indignantly declares, "is his to work for and hand down to his children." Broadway is not convinced and accordingly leaves and at last reaches New York's radio.

Through Wallace and his own breezy manners and, of course, his large bank roll, "Broadway" soon becomes popular around the lobster palaces where he entertains his many chorus girl friends most lavishly. Before very long he is the talk of the town, but the unhappy is the talk of the town, but the unhappy

day of awakening comes abruptly. "Broadway" finds his resources are at an end with many bills still coming in.

Rankin, "Broadway's" expensive valet, suggests "credit," but the former starts out to cut down expenses by dining at Childs' Als for good resolutions! He soon finds himself at Delmonico's, where he meets Mrs. Gerard, a wealthy old widow who was always included, in his famous parties. Mrs. Gerard, who is in love with "Broadway," proposes marriage, and in desperation the youth accepts her and amputates his engagement.

Meanwhile all is not going well in Jonesville. Uncle Andrew has a slight stroke. Josie decides to go to New York to bring "Broadway" back home, and arrives the day after his engagement is announced. Horrified, she finds several ladies of the chorus at his rooms offering congratulations, and when they show her the announcement of the engagement in the paper she is disgusted. "Broadway," somewhat ashamed of himself, comes in and tries to explain, but Josie leaves after Mrs. Gerard embraces him. A telegram arrives which "Broadway" in his excitement neglects to read.

Escaping from Mrs. Gerard he joins the Salvation Army and insists on carrying the flag. The story of the Prodigal Son arouses him to his duty. Announcing, "I'm only the prodigal nephew, but I'm going home to Jonesville—and Josie," he leaves. At his hotel he finds his friend Wallace and Pembroke, a representative of the chewing gum trust, waiting to buy him out for a million dollars. He reads the forgotten telegram and learns that his uncle is dead. Overcome with remorse and determined to make good, he announces that if the business is worth a million to Pembroke it's worth more to himself, and in his endeavor to escape Mrs. Gerard, who is in pursuit, he and Wallace leave by the fire-escape and start for Jonesville. The interesting part follows.

"SILENT MENACE" IS NOW UNMASKED

Mystery of "Pearl of the Army" Serial Explained; New Pantages Bill is Good

No film has created greater interest in Victoria than "Pearl of the Army," in which the machinations of "The Silent Menace" have proved a remarkable magnet. The fact that the features of this character, who meets with a tragic end, were never seen by the spectators during the run of the film, added to the mystery and the finale is well worked up to and proves decidedly exciting.

A striking little act—one of the most unusual in vaudeville—is shown this week, when William Schilling and company appear in "The Lash" at the Pantages. It is a dramatic sketch, the shortest in point of time ever shown in vaudeville, taking only nine minutes running time, but in these nine minutes are compressed the elements of a crucial dramatic situation that brings the real thrill of interest to everyone. A Chicago paper, in commenting on the playlet, said it was "of exceptional merit, bringing in the third degree methods and showing Mr. Schilling's wonderful ability as an emotional actor." It is replete with dramatic virility and in the hands of Mr. Schilling gives one a fine perspective of what the human passions can do in swaying humans.

"The Five Musical Maids" present an act which will make an especial appeal to Victoria audiences, where good music is always popular on a vaudeville bill. They have an extensive and well-selected repertoire, including both instrumental and vocal sections, one of the charming features of the latter being a series of old-time songs. These five young ladies have reached here after having won wide popularity with their offering and will form one of the exceptionally interesting attractions on the new bill.

Will and Mary Rogers are clever with their song, dialogue and dance which they call "If I Didn't Take the First Time." The very brightness of the lines would make the act a good one in even less capable hands than those of Mr. and Miss Rogers, but with them it becomes a work of art that is very pleasing to the audience.

The University Four are strong in melody and do not attempt to become clowns with their act. Both in solo and ensemble numbers do they make a splendid showing and the audience is sorry to see them leave the stage.

D'Armour and Douglas are two of the strongest men that have ever appeared on a local stage. They send the bill away to a fine start with a pleasing and interesting display of feats of strength.

"Is he doing his bit for his country?" I guess so. He came over and borrowed my garden tools."

Where Do You Buy Your Cakes?

Do you buy them at the first bakery you come to, or do you think it worth while to walk a block or two extra and get the kind you like best?

Come here for your cakes in future. We know you'll be satisfied. The quality, variety, and rare daintiness of our cakes cannot be surpassed.

Our price is:

PER DOZEN .20c

The Yorkshire Bakery

640 Yates St. Phone 1929

FANNIE WARD SEEN IN BEAUTIFUL GOWNS

In "The Years of the Locust" She is Star at Variety

Unlike the fool and his money, Fannie Ward and her gowns are not easily parted. The Lash star is famous for her wardrobe and she takes a personal pride in never being found unequipped for any emergency that might arise. It is her boast that she can dress for any part that a director calls upon her to play without delaying the picture beyond the time necessary to fasten a few hooks and eyes.

Miss Ward is starring in "The Years of the Locust" at the Variety Theatre to-day, Tuesday and Wednesday. This is an adaptation of the story by Albert Payson Terhune and when the production was started it seemed as if she had boasted in vain, for the script called for almost every imaginable type of gown. One by one Miss Ward checked them off until she had the following list: Morning negligees, four street costumes, afternoon gowns, tea gowns, ball gowns, opera cloaks, furs for driving and motoring, girlish frocks, riding habits and all the hats, parasols and shoes that must accompany them.

The picture is in no sense, however, a fashion article. When Mr. Terhune wrote the story he had no idea of Miss Ward in his mind. But he drew a picture of a girl who is a society favorite—the wife of a diamond king—and the scenes shift from one continent to another with such rapidity that a large

number of changes of costume are necessary. Furthermore, this girl goes through many vicissitudes, for each of which she must be correctly dressed in order to make them all effective.

A new Keystone comedy, "Maggie's First False Step" and a special musical programme by the Variety orchestra completes a first-class offering.

LOVELY THEDA BARA IN DRAMA OF LOVE

"Jewels of the Madonna" at Columbia Is Unusually Interesting Film

The photoplay entitled "Jewels of the Madonna," which was written and produced by Herbert Brenon for William Fox, and in which the famous French actress, Theda Bara, the Vampire Woman, is starred, is an unusually powerful and convincing work abounding in strong dramatic climaxes, glowing out of the clash of elemental human passions.

Luigi is a wood-cutter living with his mother, Mariette. Luigi is in love with Rosa, a lovely daughter of the passionate Italian soil. Comes to the village Pietro, a dapper Americanized Italian, who has made some money in the United States and has returned to his native village to dazzle the eyes of the natives. Rosa is introduced to the handsome Pietro. She determines to forsake the provincial Luigi and, with Pietro as her companion, taste the glories of the new country beyond the sea.

The scene shifts to New York's seething colony, known as "Little Italy." It is the feast day of the Madonna of Mt. Carmel, the most sacred fete day of the Italian colony. On the breast and cloak of the Madonna, there flash in the brilliant sunlight the famous consecrated jewels. As the brilliant radiance of the gems finds its reflection in Rosa's midnight eyes, Louis, a gangster, who is bitterly jealous of Pietro, whispers to the luxuriantly beautiful young girl.

"My love for you consumes me like living fire. For you I would even steal the sacred jewels from the Madonna's consecrated breast."

She whispers back:

"To such a man and to such a man only, would I give myself. Yes, down to my immortal soul."

Luigi, lurking near, overhears her words. With a quick leap of his pulse, he realizes that the gate to Rosa's love is open to him. That night he visits the church of the Madonna. When he emerges he clutches to his breast the consecrated jewels.

Suddenly the night is split by a shout, and at the same time comes the heavy booming of the bell of the Madonna. The robbery has been discovered.

With a wild cry, wrung from the depths of her tormented soul, Rosa rushes into the streets. From this point on "Jewels of the Madonna"

Scurrah's

Correct Hats and Garments for Women.

Dress and Outing Coats--

OUR Garment Section is this week featuring a display of Coats of unrivaled variety and absolutely exclusive in Victoria. The fabrics are of rare beauty and quality considering the exceptionally moderate prices we are asking.

Coats of full length modes and the shorter outing styles are the two principal varieties in this display. If you would care to see them it will be a pleasure for us to go over them with you at any time. Prices are from

\$11.50 to \$30.00



sweeps straight and sure to an overwhelming climax. It will be seen at the Columbia Theatre to-day, Monday, and Tuesday.



AT THE ROYAL VICTORIA TO-NIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK

COLUMBIA

TO-DAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

William Fox Presents the Star Supreme

THEDA BARA in

"The Jewels of Madonna"

A Wonderful Drama of Modern Life. Written by Herbert Brenon.

10¢ ADMISSION 10¢

CHILDREN 5¢

Pantages Theatre

ALL THIS WEEK

FIVE MUSICAL MAIDS

Instrumentalists and Vocalists
Singers of Old-Time Melodies

Will and Mary Rogers

Offering a Sparkling Skit

William Shilling and Co.

"The Lash"

University Four

Harmony Singers

D'Armour and Douglas

Physical Culture Exponents

Last Episode "Pearl of the Army"
See Who the Silent Menace Is

Matinee 3

Night, 7-9

Royal Victoria

ALL THIS WEEK

Open Continuously From 2 to 11 p.m.

Matinee 10c. Evening 15c

GEORGE M. COHAN

Broadway's Greatest Star.

Outshining His Brilliant Stage Career in a Photo-Adaption of His Best and Funniest Play

"Broadway Jones"

EXTRA

A Two-Reel Comedy that Will Give You a Real Laugh.

In addition to the above programme a splendid series of pictures will be shown of the care of our Soldiers and Sailors who have lost their sight in the service of their King and country. See how they are taught to use a typewriter, also mat-making, basket-making, boot-repairing and carpentry. Their amusements, rowing, push-ball, dancing and gymnastic exercises. This film is shown under the auspices of the Victoria Clearing House Committee.

VARIETY THEATRE

Presents

TO-DAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

FANNIE WARD

in

"The Years of the Locust"

An adaption of the story by Albert Payson Terhune in which the dainty star has ample opportunity to display a wide range of beautiful and stylish costumes.

A New Keystone Comedy in Two Acts

"Maggie's First False Step"

Special Musical Programme by

VARIETY ORCHESTRA

"Victoria's Orchestra De Luxe."

Supported by JESSE L. LONGFIELD on our NEW THOMAS ORGAN.

USUAL PRICES

GREAT SNAP 15 ACRES

2 acres cultivated, balance
plashed.

4 Roomed House
Woodshed, Poultry Houses,
Barn, etc. Good Well with
Pump.

Water rights on river, which
runs through corner of land.

Only \$2,300.

Terms.

Price includes furniture, tools,
etc. Also stump-puller and
incubator.
CALL FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

Swinerton & Musgrave
Exclusive Agents.
Winch Bldg. 640 Fort St.

LOOKING OVER GROUND AT PORT ALBERNI

Members of Shipping Board In-
specting Possible Sites at
Head of Alberni Canal

R. P. Butchart and Capt. J. W. Troup, director and assistant director respectively by British Columbian for the Imperial Munitions Board, are today at Port Alberni looking into the possibilities of establishing a shipyard at the head of the Alberni Canal. At the time the shipbuilding programme of the Munitions Board was announced a delegation representing Port Alberni interests interviewed the shipping commission setting forth the advantages of the up-Island point as a location for a shipbuilding plant and urging that the claims of the port be considered. A few days ago Peter Lyall, representing a Montreal syndicate, visited Port Alberni for the purpose of looking over a site which might be utilized for the construction of wooden ships under the Government scheme. Whether or not it has been decided to establish a plant at Port Alberni will not be known, however, until the return of the members of the shipping board to this city.

Engines for Vessels.

There is nothing new to report on the engines for the twenty vessels contracted for in British Columbia by the Munitions Board, except that Messrs. Butchart and Troup have received some few further details respecting the main engines for the ships. Complete plans and specifications of the ships and machinery are daily expected. As previously announced the committee of the British Columbia Metal Trades' Association is working on a plan whereby the construction of the engines will be facilitated and the entire shop and foundry equipment of the province will be utilized to concentrate resources toward turning them out within the shortest possible time and upon the most economical lines.

It has been reported that engines similar to the ones proposed for the ships to be built on the coast, are under construction at Eastern points, but presumably these engines are intended for vessels that may be created on the Atlantic seaboard.

The report is taken to indicate that the whole of the shipbuilding resources of Canada are to be bent toward contributing a quota of ships at the time when carriers are so urgently needed, and that the Munitions Board is accomplishing its purpose of using to its full capacity all the equipment from coast to coast.

With regard to the few details of the engine that have been received by Messrs. Butchart and Troup, the plans are at present too indefinite for local firms to base figures for construction. The operators of the machine plant throughout the province are enthusiastic over the prospect of being in a position to utilize all resources, and it is hoped by the members of the Metal Trades' Association that an opportunity will be presented without delay to figure on the machinery for the ships to be built on this coast, in order that they will be enabled to turn out the engines by the time the hulls, contracts for which have already been let, are completed.

**STEINBEK IS ABOUT
READY FOR COAL RUN**

The former German ship Steinbek, which has been chartered to the Western Fuel Company by the United States Shipping Board, will be ready for commission within a few days, and will ply between Nanaimo and the Golden Gate port to relieve the shortage of fuel there. The Steinbek will alternate with the barge Acapulco, and both vessels will be towed to and from the Vancouver Island coal port by the tugs Taoosh and Heby J. Biddle, which were recently acquired for that purpose.

THE TIME BALL.

The time ball on the Belmont Building will be raised half-mast high at 12:45 p.m. to the top at 12:55 p.m. and will be dropped at 1 p.m. daily.

F. NAPIER-DENISON,

Superintendent

the Observatory,
Gonzales Heights.

STEAM STEERING GEAR BROKE DOWN IN MID-PACIFIC

Japanese Liner Suffered Mis-
hap When Nine Days Out
From Yokohama

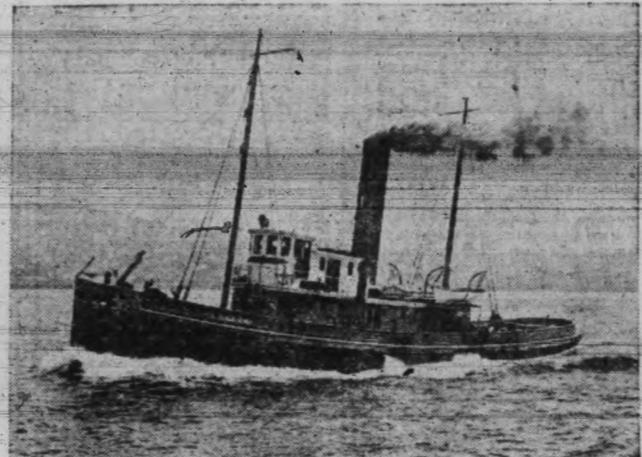
Only \$2,300.

Terms.

Price includes furniture, tools,
etc. Also stump-puller and
incubator.
CALL FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

Swinerton & Musgrave
Exclusive Agents.
Winch Bldg. 640 Fort St.

AS SHE ONCE APPEARED



TUG LORNE

Which, it is reported, is to be repaired and again put into commission. Since she was wrecked off San Juan Island in 1914 the Lorne has been lying on the beach at Eagle Harbor.

FAMOUS TUG LORNE TO BE REJUVENATED

Powerful Towboat Wrecked in
1914 to Be Repaired and
Put in Commission

SHORtAGE OF CARGO SPACE ON STEAMERS

Business Man From Japan
States That Warehouses Are
Filled With Orders

The tug Lorne, which in her day was the largest and most powerful tug plying out of Victoria, and which was wrecked in a gale off San Juan Island in August, 1914, is to be refitted and again put in commission, according to reports emanating from Eagle Harbor, where she has been lying on the beach for the past two years.

The present demand for towage, and the high prices quoted for long hauls is believed to have influenced the owners of the bulk to carry out repairs necessary to put her in shape for service. The Lorne's engines are reported to be in excellent condition and some time ago, there were rumors abroad that these were for sale.

The Lorne was wrecked in August, 1914, while towing the barge America, both vessels piling up on San Juan Island in a heavy storm. The America proved to be a total wreck but the Lorne was floated in a somewhat battered condition and towed to this port. From here she was taken to Eagle Harbor, where she was apparently abandoned.

In her time the Lorne was the best known tugboat on the coast. Many local skippers have served in her in years gone by and up to the time of the wreck she was commanded by Capt. Melville Cutler, who is now in charge of the steamer Quadra, operating between Howe Sound and Tacoma.

WIRELESS REPORTS

8 a.m., June 11.

Point Grey—Cloudy; calm; 30:01;

45; thick seaward.

Cape Lazo—Clear; N. W.; light;

30:10; 47; sea smooth. Spoke str

Princess Beatrice, 8 a.m., five miles

south of Cape Mudge, southbound.

Pachena—Clear; N. W.; light; 30:03;

49; light swell.

Estevan—Clear; calm; 29:51; 50; sea

smooth.

Aler Bay—Overcast; calm; 29:59;

52; sea smooth.

Ikeda Bay—Cloudy; N. W.; 29:52;

52; sea smooth.

Prince Rupert—Overcast; S. E.

light; 30:04; 48; sea smooth. Passed

in, str. Venture, 7:30 p.m., out again

8:30 p.m., northbound; spoke str. Cor-

don, 8:30 p.m., 45 miles west of Cape

Flattery, southbound; spoke str. Alki,

10 p.m., 30 miles south of Ketchikan,

southbound; spoke str. Humboldt, 10

p.m., south end of Dixon's Entrance,

southbound; passed in, str. Chelohsin,

4:15 a.m., northbound; passed out, str.

Prince Albert, 4:25 a.m., northbound;

spoke str. Princess Alice, 7:30 a.m.,

Stewart's Anchorage, Grenville Chan-

nel, northbound.

Noon.

Point Grey—Cloudy; calm; 30:06;

50; sea smooth.

Cape Lazo—Clear; calm; 30:12; 52;

sea smooth.

Pachena—Clear; N. W.; light;

30:10; 55; light swell.

Dead Tree Point—Overcast; N. W.

light; 30:12; 60; sea smooth.

Ikeda Bay—Cloudy; calm; 29:54;

55; sea smooth.

Prince Rupert—Clear; calm; 30:05;

58; sea smooth. Passed in, str. Prin-

cess Alice, 9:30 a.m., northbound.

WALLACE SHIPYARD MAY CHANGE HANDS

Eastern Syndicate Said to Be
Taking Over Site for Con-
struction of Wooden Ships

North Vancouver, June 11.—It is re-
ported here that a deal has been com-
pleted for disposal of a portion of
the Wallace shipyard interests.

No authoritative statement regar-
ding the matter was obtainable to-day, but it is reported on good authority
that the western Wallace yard, that
used in connection with the construc-
tion of wooden ships, is to be trans-
ferred to a well-known contracting
builder of Montreal.

An announcement is likely to be
made in a day or two, it is said, that
will outline a further shipping pro-
gramme on the North Shore.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific
standard) at Victoria, B.C., for the month
of June, 1917:

	Sunrise	Sunset
Hour Min.	Hour Min.	Hour Min.
June 1	4:11	8:02
June 2	4:12	8:03
June 3	4:13	8:04
June 4	4:14	8:05
June 5	4:14	8:06
June 6	4:13	8:07
June 7	4:13	8:08
June 8	4:13	8:09
June 9	4:12	8:10
June 10	4:12	8:11
June 11	4:12	8:12
June 12	4:12	8:13
June 13	4:12	8:14
June 14	4:12	8:15
June 15	4:12	8:16
June 16	4:12	8:17
June 17	4:12	8:18
June 18	4:12	8:19
June 19	4:12	8:20
June 20	4:12	8:21
June 21	4:12	8:22
June 22	4:12	8:23
June 23	4:12	8:24
June 24	4:12	8:25
June 25	4:12	8:26
June 26	4:12	8:27
June 27	4:12	8:28
June 28	4:12	8:29
June 29	4:12	8:30
June 30	4:12	8:31

The Observatory, Gonzales Heights,
Victoria, B.C.

NEWINGTON TO SAIL.

The Dominion Government light-
house tender Newington, Capt. Harry
Bilton, is loading supplies at the new
Marine Depot, and is expected to sail
to-morrow night. She will proceed as
far north as Prince Rupert.

SAILER HAWAII IS SCUDDING UP COAST

American Barquentine Which
Left Here Year Ago Has
Cleared From Mejillones

Slightly over a year since she left
Victoria for South Africa, the Ameri-
can barquentine Hawaii, Capt. Wil-
kander, is again sailing up the coast bound
for these waters.

The Hawaii is reported to have left
Mejillones with a cargo, which is pre-
sumed to be nitrates, for Puget Sound.
It was on May 8, 1916, that she departed
from Victoria with 1,200,000 feet of lumber
in her hold, shipped at Che-
minatus.

Capt. Wilkander made good time
with his vessel until she rounded Cape Horn,
when she sailed into an ice-field and was
ice-bound for many days. Partly owing to
this and bad weather encountered subsequently,
the Hawaii was considerably delayed in reaching
Delagoa Bay, to which port her lumber
cargo was consigned.

The fact that the Hawaii had been
over a year in returning to the South-
ern Pacific coast would indicate that
she proceeded from the Portuguese
South African port to Australia and then
shipped a cargo of coal at Newcastle
for Chilean ports, there picking up a cargo of nitrates for the North.
Had she returned by way of the South-
ern Atlantic the vessel should have
been reported several months earlier.

It will be remembered that the
Hawaii left here about two weeks ahead
of the American barquentine Tuoko,
but the latter succeeded in passing the
Hawaii at sea and reached her South
African destination first.

It is probable that the Hawaii will
again come to British Columbia to load
in the offshore lumber trade.

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ern Pacific coast would indicate that
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African destination first.

SPORTING NEWS

NEWSY LALONDE HELPS TEAM WIN LACROSSE

TIMELY HITTING AND PITCHING OF GIANTS

THREE GAMES PLAYED IN SECOND DIVISION

Senators Win Closely Contested Match at Ottawa on Saturday Afternoon

Montreal, June 11.—Nationals got revenge on the Shamrocks in Montreal Saturday afternoon, when they trounced them by a score of 12 to 7. They had out the strongest team that they have been able to put on the field this season, including "Newsy" Lalonde, who was making his first appearance this year, and who, as well as playing a great game himself gave his team mates all kinds of confidence.

The score by periods was:

First period—Nationals 4, Shamrocks 1. Half-time—Nationals 8, Shamrocks 4. Third period—Nationals 10, Shamrocks 5.

Final—Nationals 12, Shamrocks 7.

Teams: Nationals, Shamrocks.

Nationals. Goal. Shamrocks.

	Brannan	
Lheureux		Point
Bisbuit		Brady
Brossard		Cover
Alain	Fernay	Defence
Deganne	McCarthy	
Doutre	Doran	
Dandurand	Centre	Campbell
Gauthier	Home	Penny
Lalonde		Hyland
Lamoureux	Outside	W. Walsh
Fitre	Inside	Egan
Bouillane		Butler
Senators Win Tight Race		

There was a tight game in Ottawa Saturday when the Senators managed to get in a close win over Tecumsehs by 6 to 4. It was nip and tuck all the way, with little difference between the teams, except that the Toronto outfit seemed to tire towards the finish.

Score by quarters:

First period—Tecumsehs 1, Ottawa 1. Half-time—Tecumsehs 3, Ottawa 2. Third period—Tecumsehs 4, Ottawa 3. Final—Tecumsehs 4, Ottawa 6.

BASEBALL RECORDS

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE

Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Tacoma	25	.619
Great Falls	24	.600
Seattle	26	.553
Vancouver	22	.459
Butte	16	.416
Spokane	15	.341

COAST LEAGUE

Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Salt Lake City	23	.620
San Francisco	42	.620
Los Angeles	32	.496
Oakland	34	.514
Portland	27	.453
Vernon	26	.392

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	33	.538
Boston	29	.520
New York	24	.545
Philadelphia	26	.519
Detroit	20	.455
St. Louis	18	.406
Washington	17	.370
Philadelphia	15	.357

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	26	.650
New York	25	.592
Chicago	24	.592
St. Louis	21	.440
Cincinnati	22	.421
Brooklyn	16	.405
Boston	15	.395
Pittsburgh	15	.341

JACK DILLON ENLISTS

Indianapolis, June 11.—Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis boxer, has enlisted in the navy. He submitted to the final examination here to-day, and will remain here awaiting orders to report at a naval training station.

SATURDAY'S BASEBALL.

At Los Angeles—San Francisco, 3:45; Vernon, 6.

At San Francisco—Los Angeles, 3: Oakl. and 6.

Only two games.

SAVE THAT BOTTLE

An empty bottle will not quench your thirst, but will realize you money. Sell your empty bottles to us.

Best Prices Paid

We Will Collect

The Returned Soldiers' Bottle Agency

1313 BLANSHARD

ROUGH GOING FOR BOTH BIG LEAGUES

Phillies Grab Lead in Race in the National League; Red Sox Strike a Snag

New York, June 11.—With the 1917 baseball season two months old neither the National nor American League has shown a combination strong enough to hold first place and at the same time gain on its opponents. Boston showed winning form early in the season, but since the games with the Western teams of the American Barry's men have not done so well.

In the National New York found the going hard in St. Louis and Cincinnati last week, the Reds especially playing havoc with the Giants' progress.

Phillies on Top.

Philadelphia moved into first place Wednesday, went into a tie with New York Thursday and regained the lead Friday. Chicago fell into a slump the latter part of the week and was shut out three times in succession, twice by Philadelphia and once by New York. St. Louis and Cincinnati proved the best teams of the week. The Cardinals won five out of six and the Reds five out of seven.

Hans Wagner came back to the diamond Thursday. The lure of the game was too much for the veteran and he patched up his difference with the Pittsburgh club.

Boston lost the lead in the American mainly through three straight defeats at the hands of Detroit.

Next to Detroit Chicago made the best record of the four out of six games played.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL IN THE BIG LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Alexander Beige Cardo.

St. Louis, June 11.—Alexander was too strong for St. Louis yesterday and Philadelphia strengthened its hold on first place by winning.

R. H. E.

Philadelphia..... 4 7 2

St. Louis..... 1 4 3

Batteries—Alexander and Killifer.

Watson, Horstman, Steele and Snyder.

Livingstone, Reds Drop One.

Cincinnati, June 11—Brooklyn won from Cincinnati yesterday. Both teams bunched their hits, the visitors in the first and third inning. After the third inning both Toney and Smith pitched well.

R. H. E.

Brooklyn..... 4 9 2

Cincinnati..... 3 8 2

Batteries—Smith and Snyder; Toney and Clarke.

The feature of the match, the innings of Sergt. Montgomery, would have been more effective had the game been one that was closely contested. His score of 70 comprised some strokes that did great credit to the player and also to the game of which he is a close follower. Robertson and Montgomery together scored 80 before the first named player was dismissed. On the Congo line W. Speak and Corlett were the only bowlers who made any particular showing.

Navy Defeat Five C's.

The Five C's Cricket Club was once more prevented from entering the winning column on Saturday as a result of their match at the Jubilee Hospital grounds against the Navy. The game itself was close and play interesting throughout. The outstanding feature being, of course, the innings for the winners played by Lieut. Thomas. His batting was splendid, and enabled him to compile 61 before he was caught out by Lee. Second in the scoring line for the Navy was Hunt, who collected 24.

On the line-up of the Five C's Lee and Bradford with 26 were the highest scorers. The former is not in such good form this year with the ball as in previous seasons. In the bowling department Davies, of the Navy, made a very creditable showing, taking five for 21. The final score of the match was 14 for the sailors and 94 for the Five C's.

Batterie Game Postponed.

Battle, Mont., June 11—Battle-Tacoma game postponed yesterday, wet grounds.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

Rain in Great Falls.

Great Falls, Mont., June 11—Great Falls-Vancouver game postponed yesterday, rain falling. Vancouver delayed for 10 a.m. to day and postponed.

Battle Game Postponed.

Battle, Mont., June 11—Battle-Tacoma game postponed yesterday, wet grounds.

COAST LEAGUE

Chicago is Winner.

Cleveland, O., June 11—Three hits in a row, a sacrifice and two bases on balls off Coumbe, combined with his and a wild pitch off Kleiper, gave Chicago six runs in the second inning.

R. H. E.

Chicago..... 10 13 1

Cleveland..... 4 9 3

Batteries—Perritt, Teareau, Salter and Hardison; Vaughn, Hendrix and Wilson.

The Five C's vs. the Navy game was very interesting, the feature undoubtedly was the batting of Lieut. Thomas.

Some of his cuts past point were the finest seen on a local ground for quite a long while. Of the remainder of the batsmen only Hunt got into double figures, but Commander Knight looked as if he was going to stay until caught by Flinton from a ball that got up very awkwardly. The Five C's at one time looked as if they might win the match, for Lea (36) and Bradford (26) took the score up to over 50 before the second wicket fell. Then followed a collapse of the rest, only Flinton getting into double figures. Dayles for the Navy bowled well, but bad batting by the home side was a contributing cause in several instances. The Five C's ground fielding was far from standard of last season. Radcliffe turned out for the first time on Saturday and though coming out with a pretty good bowling analysis in the end, was a long time finding the spot.

The Garrison and Congos game was noteworthy, from the fact that Ward and C. Speck turned out again. Though not scoring many runs, W. Speck captured 8 of the Garrison wickets for 51 runs. Sergt. Montgomery got a big score for the Garrison, making 70 runs by good all round cricket before Speck caught him lbw. Robertson though slow patted well for his 28, but Pooley, though getting 24, was missed several times.

By improving their fielding the Congos will be making the correct move if they wish to win matches.

There is little comment to make on the Congos batting, as they were all-out for 46 runs. Both Askey and Wells coming out with good analyses. Saturday's games were again considerably interrupted by the weather, rain falling heavily between 3 and 4 o'clock.

TIMES AND COLONIST TO PLAY BASEBALL

More than ordinary interest is centring around the baseball games that are to be played by the teams representing The Times and The Colonist. Owing to the unseasonable weather of the week it was necessary to postpone the first scheduled match, but this will be played at the North Ward Park on Tuesday afternoon commencing at 4:30. The winners of this contest have a cheerful prospect to look forward to, as the Two Jacks have offered a box of cigars as a prize.

As previously stated, it is the purpose of the team to play for two games out of three, and the club which is thus successful in carrying the series will be most fortunate in receiving another prize that has been offered to the visitors. Geo. Straith, the well-known sportsman and all-round athlete, who is in the men's clothing business in this city, has kindly offered to present the players of the winning team with an individual gift, each selected from the best neckwear which he is accustomed to handle.

Division D, at 5:30 p.m.—Miss Boist

and Mr. Beatty vs. Mrs. Burns and Mr. Fenton; Miss Scott and Dr. Hall vs. Miss Garesche and Mr. Davison.

Division E, at 5:30 p.m.—Mrs. Elliott and Mr. Terry vs. Mrs. and Mr. Abel; Miss Bass and Mr. Harvey vs. Miss Meredith and Mr. Taylor; Mr. Brown and Mr. McNeilly; Miss Harlowe and Mr. Scrivener vs. Miss H. Harlowe and Mr. Simpson.

Division F, at 5:30 p.m.—Miss Boist

and Mr. Beatty vs. Mrs. Burns and Mr. Fenton; Miss Scott and Dr. Hall vs. Miss Garesche and Mr. Davison.

Division G, at 5:30 p.m.—Mrs. Elliott and Mr. Terry vs. Mrs. and Mr. Abel; Miss Bass and Mr. Harvey vs. Miss Meredith and Mr. Taylor; Mr. Brown and Mr. McNeilly; Miss Harlowe and Mr. Scrivener vs. Miss H. Harlowe and Mr. Simpson.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than \$1.

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MUSCOOTHS, Phone 4306, 715 Broughton St. Dealers in old furniture, china and silver.

PEPIN, P. A., Phone 5421, 515 Fort St. Dealer in old furniture, china, prints and works of art.

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BLACK MOTOR CO., LTD., 257 View and Fording, Engineers, Mechanics, R. A. Playfair, Manager. Tel. 2653. Distributors for Chevrolet, Dodge Brothers, Chalmers, Hudson and Cadillac Motor Cars.

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MOTOR SERVICE STATION, 729 View. E. V. Williams. Night Phone 2194.

SHELL GARAGE, LTD., 535 View Street. Expert repairs, all auto work guaranteed. National rubber tire and bands at the trouble. W. Nixon, 149 Broughton. Tel. 2625.

FORD REPAIRS—What \$1 will do! Repair car batteries, repair valves, overhaul ignition, adjust carburetor. Result: powerful and economical running engine. Phone 478. Arthur Dandridge, Motor Works, Yates St., next Dominion Theatre.

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McAVISH BROS., 224 Fort. Custom Brokers. Shipping and Forwarding Agents. Tel. 2615. American Express Representative. P. O. Box 242.

BATHS

ENTH. Vapor and electric light, massage and chlorophyll. Mrs. Barker, 912 Fort Street. Phone 414728.

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WILLIAM F. DIXON—Lumber, sah, doors and mouldings always in stock. Office and shop fixtures a specialty. Fly screens made to order. Office and factory, 103 North Park St. Phone 642. Jys.

CARPENTER AND BUILDERS, 2 Thirkill. Alterations, repairs, Jobbing. leaky roofs repaired and guaranteed. Phone 2501R. Estimates free.

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ARMY & NAVY CLOTHING STORE, 378 and 530 Johnson. Gents' Furnishings, Suits, Shoes, Trunks and Suit Cases. A. Lancaster, Prop. Tel. 2009.

McCAFFREY BROS., 557 Johnson. Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings. Tel. 563.

MESS STRAWS—Correct styles in summer hats \$1.50 up. The new suits have just arrived, including some splendid grey plaid and stripes. Frost & Frost, Westholme Block, 1413 Government St.

CANDY AND CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURERS

ROYAL CANDY FACTORY, 1229 Government. Makers of Chocolates and Confectionery. Z. Antabs. Tel. 1828.

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PIONEER COFFEE & SPICE MILLS, LTD. (Est. 1875), 641 Pembroke Coffee Roasters and Spice Grinders. Tel. 97.

CHIROPODISTS

RACHANT HEAT BATHS, massage and hydrotherapy. Mr. H. H. Barker, from the National Hospital, London, 211 Jones Building. Phone 3448.

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LADIS CIGAR STAND, Full Line Magazines and Papers. 712 Pandora.

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LEWIS, JOHN, Cabinet Maker and Framer. Inlaying, repairing and refinishing. Antique furniture a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. 58 Government. Phone 4045.

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CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Wain, 1015 Quadra St. Phone 1019.

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GRAVILLE, JOHN T., 718 Fort. Curios, furniture and books. Tel. 1737.

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GUNN, MRS., has reopened dressmaking parlors. 1137 Quadra St. Phone 4520X.

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WELLINGTON COAL

If you wish the Island's highest grade and most popular WELLINGTON COAL, your order must be placed with us.

HALL & WALKER

ESTABLISHED 1852

Distributors Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), L.M. Wellington Coal, 1225 Government St. Phone 65

HEADQUARTERS EDISON MAZDA LAMPS



Have made the "HOTPOINT" ELECTRIC IRON their choice—and for good reasons—it always has a hot point, essential to good ironing. It has an always cool handle—the top of the iron is insulated, which keeps the heat in the work—face of the iron where it is needed. And it has an attached stand, making lifting the iron unnecessary. A guarantee is guaranteed.

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HAWKINS & HAYWARD

Electrical Fixtures and Supplies

1607 Douglas Street,

1103 Douglas Street'

NORTHCLIFFE HAS REACHED THE STATES

GRAIN COMMISSION NAMED BY OTTAWA

Borden Cabinet Proposes New Body Shall Exercise Wide Powers

Ottawa, June 11.—The Government has appointed a grain handling commission with wide powers. It will have authority to fix the prices of grain on shipment from storage elevators, but not the prices paid to the farmers. It may take offers to purchase from the British and other Entente Governments and determine what quantity to sell, having regard to the Canadian needs, together with the price required. It further will have power to take grain from elevators without the permission of the owners and fix the price to them and to the purchasers. If will have power to investigate the storage and accumulation of grain and prevent the restriction of marketing. On its demand the Railway Commission may order cars to any point and in any number, notwithstanding anything in the Grain Act to the contrary. No grain price may be fixed without the approval of the chairman.

Pending the formation of a board in the United States, the Canadian board will endeavor to hold prices on a parity with those across the border.

The Commission is composed of Dr. Magill, secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange; chairman: H. W. Woods, president of the United Farmers of Alberta; S. K. Rathwell, a grain producer of Moose Jaw; T. A. Creerar, manager of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Grain Company; J. C. Gage, president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange; W. R. Bawlf, a prominent grain dealer and vice-president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange; W. G. Best, parliamentary representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; Controller Ainey, of Montreal; a Labor man; Lionel H. Clarke, of the Toronto Harbor Commission; W. A. Mathewson, western manager of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company; James Stewart, Canadian representative on the British Wheat Purchasing Commission.

ARTILLERY ACTIONS ON MACEDONIAN LINE BECOMING HEAVIER

Paris, June 11.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"Eastern theatre—Quite serious artillery actions occurred, especially on the right bank of the Vardar and on the Serbian front. Aviators were active on both sides, there being several aerial engagements on the Italian front. British aviators bombarded Sevija, northwest of Seres."

WESTMINSTER GAZETTE AND CANADIAN SITUATION

London, June 11.—The Westminster Gazette, referring to the rumors that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had resigned, says:

"It can not be considered a solution of the present tangle, since Laurier undoubtedly represents a very influential body whose option is entitled to respect, apart altogether from the votes it commands."

The same paper announces that Dr. Michael Clark has long been marked out as the probable successor to Sir Wilfrid as leader of the Liberal party in Canada.

CONSCRIPTION MEN AND WEALTH URGED

Dr. Michael Clark and N. W. Rowell Call for Canada's Greatest Effort

ONTARIO LIBERALS OUT FOR WHOLE MEASURES

Toronto, June 11.—The Ontario Liberals' pro-conscription mass meeting Saturday night in Massey Hall was as notable for those who were on the platform not scheduled to speak, as for those who did address the 3,500 in the audience. They included Messrs. E. T. Malone, K.C.; T. O. Anderson, A. F. Rutter, Dr. D. Gee, Thomas Reid, J. W. Bengough, Dr. John Hunter, Police Magistrates T. Denison and Rupert Kingsford, James Ryrie, Rev. Prof. J. O. Miller, of Ridley College, N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.L.A.; Lieut.-Col. F. H. Deacon, J. F. Mackay, Robert McKay, K.C.; Prof. George M. Wrong, W. E. Rundle, J. B. Holton, S. J. Moore, Aeneas Jarvis, Ged Wilkie, J. E. Atkinson, Prof. J. C. Robertson, Donald McDonald, G. G. Lindsey, K.C.; Dr. J. A. McDonald, Dr. Michael Clarke, M.P., Dr. J. H. Carscadden.

Dr. Clark and Mr. Rowell were the principal speakers. Many of the others spoke for 45 minutes in support of the immediate institution of conscription.

Mr. Robert McKay, K.C., said that voluntary recruiting did not fill the gaps of wastage in Canada alone. Some men of wealth, he heard, would not support conscription because it would take their money. "Those same men would be glad if Germany succeeded to take from the hand of their German taskmasters enough to keep them from day to day," he said amid a roar of agreement.

"Winning the war comes first," was the motto that stood out in the centre of the platform. Underneath were the words: "Canada must support her sons at the front."

During the intervals of waiting the band of the 48th Highlanders played national airs of the allies, including the Star Spangled Banner.

Several of the speakers concluded their addresses on the same line as Robert McKay, K. C.: "I hate to believe that there is a Canadian who will not support conscription because he is afraid that his wealth will be taken; is all the sacrifice going to be in vain?"

(Continued from page 1.)

Dr. Michael Clark.

"To a man who values his country's honor it is extremely simple as to what is our duty in regard to the man power of the country," said Dr. Michael Clark. "The premier promised, we would send a minimum of 500,000 men in France. It seems to me that the national honor of the country is wrapped up in that fact. We have got to get the men somehow. The conscription I believe in is the organization and mobilization of every man of man power, material power and money power in this Dominion of Canada—none of us wants to think of our grandchildren or great-grandchildren reading one hundred years from now that Canada was the first of the allies to quit. Of course that would not appear in history, for we are not going to quit." (Applause.)

There are strong reasons for the government taking this action at this time. There is a great reason for redoubling our efforts. A certain amount of opposition to war measures is appearing in all belligerent countries. Hence your Socialists and pacifists are getting more hearing than at any other time. The danger is that it might conceivably lead not to defeat but to a premature peace, which, in my mind, would be just as disastrous and fatal as defeat. For Canada it would mean a renewal in all its fury of the war menace and competition in military armament, letting our descendants face another war and what a war? Is there a man or woman in Canada who would accept responsibility for handing down a bloody heritage of war?"

Dr. Clarke declared that "Canada must raise men or face the ignominy of having the gaps in her ranks filled by Americans. "We have seen the energy with which the United States has entered the war," he said, "but is that fact to deter us from continuing to prosecute the war? No! It should encourage us in our work." He referred to conscription in the States. "It is the only practical way of doing the business," he said. "I have never seen anyone able in war time to give a reasonable argument against conscription. By what possible reason can you defend the system which allows one man who has three sons at the front to watch his neighbor with twice the number at home heaping up money from the sufferings of others?"

"I do not believe organized labor is opposed. Some of the best members of organized labor in Canada are in France or in Belgium. I believe it is a foul slander. I question if you will find a responsible leader of labor who will take opposite sides in the argument I am putting forth. If conscription is thoroughly explained to him, Conscription of man-power is the only practical way. But the system of selective draft, which I endorse, will see fit to retain men in indispensable places at home. Canada is in for every man and every dollar too. There is no question of the British North America Act and no question of the Canadian Militia Act. It is no matter for useless palaver."

"It is a question on which I have made up my mind. In doing this I may have to take a different side from a revered and honored leader. That will be regretted by me, but purely

NINE BATTALIONS ARRIVE IN ENGLAND FROM THIS COUNTRY

Ottawa, June 11.—The Press Censor's office announces that the following Canadian troops have safely arrived at a British port.

Infantry Battalions—127th, Galt, Ont.; 207th, Ottawa; 217th and 242nd, Saskatchewan; 246th, Nova Scotia Highlanders; 248th, Central Ontario; 252nd and 255th, Eastern Ontario, and 255th, Toronto.

Drafts—Remainder of 22nd Battalion, Saskatchewan; British Columbia Horse; Field Artillery from Vancouver and Guelph; Siege Artillery from Halifax; Infantry from Calgary; Prince Edward Island and British Columbia; draft for the Princess Patricias from Saskatchewan University; Engineers, Foresters and Medical Drafts. Bermuda Artillery, Newfoundlanders, Naval ratings and details.

personal grounds. But Sir Whitfield shall follow his own conscience and neither he nor anyone else shall keep mine. (Applause.)"

Mr. Rowell.

N. W. Rowell said that when he was at the front last year he saw the section of the line straightened out by the Canadians. "The Canadian divisions last year were not up to full strength," he declared. "We had not sufficient troops in England to reinforce them. We had to send over men who had not received sufficient training. Battalions 600, 700 and 800 strong in that conflict at the Somme had to do the work of forces 1,100 strong, because they were not up to strength and reinforcements not forthcoming in sufficient numbers."

"About 65 per cent. of the soldiers enlisted are classed as manual laborers. The working men of Canada have invested their whole, for the whole asset of the workingman is his ability to work for liberty and civilization. We can not permit wealth not to bear its just share. We must face the problem of agricultural producing in a more business-like way. We face next year a famine of food in the world."

AMERICAN LOAN ON ITS LAST LAP NOW

Washington, June 11.—The Liberty Loan to-day entered its last lap in the race to reach the \$2,000,000,000 mark by Friday, when the subscription period ends. Small subscriptions by the thousands or even millions, must come in this week to make the loan a success. Two days ago \$700,000,000 remained to be taken and the amount probably is not much less to-day. To this exception was taken in the House. It had been taken as Canada's hedge, and he was content so to regard it. There was a splendid response and in a short time over 100,000 men had been raised.

Sir Robert referred to the delegation representing the Trades and Labor Council, which asked him to give a pledge that the national service cards were not forerunner of conscription. He had declined to give a definite pledge.

At the present time recruiting was not sufficient to maintain four divisions at the front. Canada was faced with two alternatives, to let the four divisions at the front dwindle on to introduce compulsory service. Sir Robert described the need for men at the front as being urgent, insistent and imperative. There was a need for men in all branches of the service at the front.

The most important need was for men physically fit to go in to the trenches. For the year ending May 1, 1917, there were enlisted in Canada 53,306 men, and during the same period the casualties numbered 75,492, and up to the present time there has been 99,629. During April and May the enlistments numbered 7,896 and the casualties 23,937, and during the next seven months 56,000 men are required to keep four divisions in the field.

E. M. N. WOODS ON STAND AT VANCOUVER

Vancouver, June 11.—E. M. N. Woods told a dramatic story in the witness box to-day before the commission investigating the circumstances surrounding the plugging in the Vancouver by-election of February, 1916, of his efforts to get John T. Scott to return to British Columbia, of his threat that he would have him deported from the United States if he did not come voluntarily; how he and Mr. Anderson got to Victoria before Severyn, the detective, who admitted that he had let Scott escape, and what he said to Mr. Brewster, who accepted responsibility for handing down a bloody heritage of war?"

Dr. Clarke declared that "Canada must raise men or face the ignominy of having the gaps in her ranks filled by Americans. "We have seen the energy with which the United States has entered the war," he said, "but is that fact to deter us from continuing to prosecute the war? No! It should encourage us in our work." He referred to conscription in the States. "It is the only practical way of doing the business," he said. "I have never seen anyone able in war time to give a reasonable argument against conscription. By what possible reason can you defend the system which allows one man who has three sons at the front to watch his neighbor with twice the number at home heaping up money from the sufferings of others?"

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STREET RAILWAYMEN REJECT WAR BONUS

Possible That Strike May Follow Decision; Applies Locally

Vancouver, June 11.—The street railwaymen's union has according to official announcement made this morning, decided by a large vote not to accept the war bonuses recently offered to the men by the B.C.R.R. Company in response to the request of the former for increased wages.

This decision, which was arrived at by referendum on Friday last, was communicated to George Kidd, general manager of the company, by a delegation of the men this morning, and while it was agreed by both parties that the conference was of an amicable nature, it terminated by both sides announcing that they could not agree from their respective positions.

The situation, while not regarded as grave, is admitted to be serious, especially in view of the statement officially made on behalf of the union that a vote of the men had been taken with a large majority, in favor of striking should the men's officials fail to secure the concessions which practically amount to an all-round increase in wages of five cents per hour, and the adjustment of the wages of 100 section men from 29 to 35 cents per hour minimum wage. The situation involves the street car systems in Vancouver and Victoria and New Westminster, and will be the subject of discussions to be held at each of these places to-morrow night, and at which it is understood definite decision of one kind or the other will be made.

COMPULSION BILL BROUGHT DOWN BY BORDEN: AGES ARE TWENTY FORTY-FIVE YEARS

(Continued from page 1.)

There was a great crowd in the galleries when the House met. There were practically no preliminaries and Sir Robert Borden rose within 10 minutes of the time the Speaker had taken the chair.

He opened with a review of the causes of the war and the events which have transpired during the past three years. As to the determination of Canada to do her part, there had been no doubt from the beginning.

During the past two years many delegations had asked for compulsory service. On January 1, 1916, he had announced that Canada would spare 500,000 men and the necessary order-in-council had been passed. To this exception was taken in the House. It had been taken as Canada's hedge, and he was content so to regard it. There was a splendid response and in a short time over 100,000 men had been raised.

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Some of the best traders are bullish on wheat. Prices are very reasonable, especially when compared with corn. While the promise is for a larger crop than last year those who are buying oats say that all the surplus that the United States and Canada can raise this season will be wanted abroad. Consumption of oats should be heavy owing to the prospective scarcity and high prices of corn later in the season. Many, however, regard the market as a two-sided affair, and are selling on all bulges. Although trading in wheat was somewhat limited gains of from 3 cents to 7 cents were made. December corn was the feature of to-day's grain market, making a steady advance to 116, closing at 115. Oats also was active at advancing prices.

Wheat—High Low Close
July 208 208 215
Oats—
July 68-67 68-67 68-67
Oct. 68 68 68
Flax—
July 238 238 244
Oct. 277 277 281
Cash prices: Wheat—1 Nor. 269; 2 Nor. 268; 3 Nor. 253; No. 4; 241; No. 5; 216; No. 6; 177; feed, 123.
Oats—2 C. W. 69; 3 C. W. 68; 1 feed, 65; 2 feed, 63.
Barley—3 C. S. 129; No. 4; 123; rejected, 108; feed, 108.
Flax—I. N. W. 29; 2 C. W. 288; 3 C. W. 274.

Third Ave. Ry. 292 292 292
The Texas Company, x. d. 216 216
Norfolk & Western 126 126 126
Northern Pacific 1041 1034 1035
Nevada Cons. Copper 264 264 264
Pennsylvania R. R. 53 52 53
People's Gas 721 721 721
Pressed Steel Car 78 78 78
Reading 961 941 941
Cash prices: Wheat—563 563 563
Ray Spring 482 482 482
Ray Cons. Mining 301 301 301
Republ. Steel 521 521 521
Southern Pacific 924 924 924
Southern Ry. Com. 28 27 27
Studebaker Corp. 841 811 811
Stone Shefield 608 591 591
Third Ave. Ry. 292 292 292
The Texas Company, x. d. 216 216
Union Pacific 126 126 126
Utah Copper 115 115 115
U. S. Ind. Alcohol 160 160 160
U. S. Steel com. 122 122 122
Do. pref. 1173 1161 1173
Virginia Chem. 44 44 44
Western Union 941 941 941
Wabash R. R. 121 121 121
Wabash R. R. "A" 482 482 482
Willy's Overland 30 29 29
Westinghouse Elec. 541 531 531
An. Fr. Loan 934 932 932
Beth "B" 1153 1

AIR BRANCH MAKING STRIDES IN CANADA

Local Recruiting is Good; British Columbia Aerodrome Assuming Practical Shape

Activity at the local recruiting office for the Royal Flying Corps does not suggest any lack of interest in this branch of the service. Some half a dozen applications per day is the general average and for the most part the intending airmen are measuring well up to the standard laid down by the Imperial authorities. The men from Victoria have done exceptionally well at the training quarters in Toronto and on more than one occasion their particular aptness has been the subject of favorable comment from Col. Hoare, the officer commanding at Camp Borden.

Camp Lulu.

Although it is too early to say yet as to the approximate date the aerodromes at Lulu Island will be ready for the practical side of business, rapid strides are being made by a host of workmen. The Vancouver depot will be known as Camp Lulu and the completion of this British Columbia training centre is expected to create a considerable stimulus to recruiting.

One of the chief features of the air service is its practicability. Men are taught the mechanical end and are required to become proficient in every detail of the intricate mechanism before a certificate is granted. The knowledge thus gained is invaluable on return to civil life.

1,659 Mechanics Signed On.

During the few months since the Imperial Royal Flying Corps opened recruiting offices in the Dominion, a remarkably efficient system has been worked out, employing the activities of several hundred people whose aim is to train pilots for the Imperial service. Thus far some 1,659 mechanics have been signed on in Canada, ninety mechanics being assigned to each squadron, which consists of eighteen machines manured by twenty cadets. The cost of one of these machines, whose life at Camp Borden this spring has averaged 125 hours in the air, is about \$7,500.

There are two methods of signing on recruits for the aerial service. The pilots are selected from young men of good educational standing from 18 to 25 years of age and of the most perfect physical type known to the army. Any man who can show that he has a knowledge of any one of fifty trades connected with the repairing of machines can secure a place with the mechanical department of the Royal Flying Corps. Both classes sign on

as privates, the former with the understanding that if they make good they will be trained as pilots, while the latter are taken on as ground workers. Strict discipline and rigid training rules are observed during the course the recruits are obliged to adopt.

On the large number already recruiting in the Dominion, some six hundred mechanics have passed through their military and mechanical training and are now employed as experts in the care of machines at the different camps while the balance are at one of the training schools.

Full information will be given all interested recruits at the recruiting office on Government Street, where an officer may always be found.

GONE TO TORONTO



CADET W. A. BAYLISS

Who left recently for Toronto, where he will receive training as a member of the Royal Flying Corps.

WELCOMES ENTRY OF STATES INTO WAR

Frederick Villiers Talks at Seattle on Position of United States

Frederick Villiers, the dean of war correspondents, who arrived here two weeks ago from India, via the Orient, and has since visited Vancouver, on his arrival at Seattle on Saturday addressed the Press Club.

There was a large and distinguished gathering, including the British vice-consul, the French vice-consul, the Russian consul-general, and the Italian consul, together with a number of American military officers.

Mr. Villiers, who has represented the London News and the Standard on the Western front during the present war, is en route around the world on a lecture tour, illustrating his anecdotes of the battlefronts with sketches made by himself on the field.

"America has entered the war neither too early nor too late," said the veteran correspondent. "With her entry the war is constructively won; won because we may have confidence of ultimate victory but not won until America shall have completed the sacrifice she has voluntarily offered. To you who have undertaken the battles of civilization and freedom, when you might have sat back and reaped the profits of the blood of Europe, we must all acknowledge our heartfelt admiration.

The allied peoples, who have suffered the ravages of the Hun, who have seen the cruelties of the Hohenzollerns and their bloody crew with our own eyes, it is but natural that they should strike hard, should fight to the last drop of their blood. But you have felt only the lightest scratch of the knife, while it has been plunged deep into us, almost to the heart. Yet you have come forward in the name of the ideal of civilization which we all hold and have said, as we said, that 'frightfulness' must cease, the Hohenzollerns must go, the rule of blood and iron must disappear from the earth. You are as the knights of old, men of true hearts and tried arms, ready to do battle for the weak against the strong, for the right against the wrong, for justice, liberty and the law of love."

Dealing with the matter of conscription the delegation pointed out the desirability of applying compulsion to everybody in some form or another. The young and fit men, they urged, should be able to take up the actual fighting programme, while those who must perform remain behind for compelling reasons should be forced to bear their proper share of the financial burden.

The recommendations of the returned men showed to the Government that the only possible way to achieve this would be by the conscription of wealth, and on this point there were most pronounced views.

LIEUT. G. W. AMBERY
DIES OF TUBERCULOSIS

Member of Bantams, Sixteen Years Old, Dies in England; Impressive Funeral Ceremony.

A letter written to Victoria by Signal-Sergeant E. J. Lawrence, with the Bantams at Seaforth Camp, tells its own distressing story. It records the death in England of a young boy of sixteen summers who left Victoria with the Bantam Battalion. Private Greig became a victim to tuberculosis and the following is an extract from the letter of Sergt. Lawrence:

"Yesterday," he writes, "I was in charge of a funeral party to bury one of the battalion boys—Pte. Greig, aged 16. The cemetery was about three miles out, and we marched nearly all the way, at slow time, with the band. There was a big crowd of civilians at the cemetery. I was chief mourner, representing the old battalion. Lots of spring flowers were put on his coffin by both women and girls. I guess some mother would be glad to know her boy was laid to rest amid tokens of affection by the people here. Two daughters of the Empire came and stood by me, as representing the mothers of Canadian boys. They had a lovely silk Union Jack and Canadian ensign on his coffin. I was glad in a way I was there, because the English people showed real affection for Canada's lads."

Offices in the Reynolds Bldg., Corner of Yates and Douglas

Dr. Albert E.

Clarke

Telegraph, Morse or Wireless Classes for young women. Superior Schools, Government Street.

DUNCAN OFFICERS AMONG CASUALTIES

Lieut. William G. Benzie Killed in Action; Lieut. Parry Wounded

According to information received during the week-end, Lieut. William Gardner Benzie, of Duncan, has been killed in action. Many people in the Cowichan district will be grieved to hear of his death. The young officer was exceedingly popular and had lived in Duncan for two years previous to March, 1915, when he enlisted for service overseas. A carpenter and cabinetmaker by calling, he had followed many other lines of activity during his career. It was of very recent date that he was given a commission in a Highland battalion. J. A. Benzie, a brother, resides in Vancouver.

Private Archibald Macdonald.

Private Archibald Macdonald, of Kokish, who was wounded during the victorious assault on Vimy Ridge, has made rapid recovery from his wounds and expects to be back in the firing line in France. Although he was hit in both thighs by shrapnel, his progress has been steadily maintained since he entered hospital. He is well-known south of the Cowichan River.

Lieut. A. N. Parry.

News has also been received of the wounding of Lieut. E. W. Parry, son of A. N. Parry, of Duncan. The scant information available indicates that he has been severely hit in the chest and is at the moment undergoing treatment in hospital at Amara, Mesopotamia. This is the third time Lieut. Parry has been wounded.

Major Angus Davis, writing from "Somewhere in France" to Kootenay friends of the late Lieut. C. H. McDougall, tells how the former superintendent of the Sullivan Mine at Kimberley met his death. He writes in part that the late Lieut. McDougall and another officer were walking along a road together when a shell dropped, killing the other officer instantly and wounding "Mac" so badly that he died the following day.

WILL PRESENT SCHEME TO THE LEGISLATURE

Proposal Regarding Land Being Prepared by Great War Veterans

The local branch of the Great War Veterans' Association are contemplating submitting to the Government, when it reassembles in August, a scheme dealing with the land problem relative to the returned men of British Columbia. Great care is being given to the preparation of the memorial and the association is hopeful of being able to make many practical suggestions to the Provincial Executive.

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WILL PAY BONUS

Returned Soldiers Will Get Three Months' Full Pay on Discharge.

Secretary Hill, Returned Soldiers' Aid Commission, has been notified by army paymaster here that within next two weeks he expects to be in position to make first payment on the new militia bonus allowed by Dominion order-in-council April 18 on recommendation of Minister of Militia and Defense.

The bonus will consist of three months' full pay according to the rank at time of discharge, together with Government separation allowance, which can be paid to officers, nurses, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have actually served overseas. The discharged (or honorably retired) men will collect the bonus in three monthly payments.

A private will get his full \$1.10 a month with the Government \$20 separation allowance for the three months; a sergeant will get his \$1.50 and \$25 separation allowance—and so, according to rank at time of retirement. The bonus will be paid to all returned men already here and also those who will return in the future.

Judgment was reserved by their Lordships in the Court of Appeal this morning in the matter of the appeal of the City of Victoria against the award of the arbitrators in connection with the widening of Douglas Street. F. A. McDiarmid represented the City as appellant and H. A. Maclean for Mackay, the respondent.

The appeal is from a stated case heard by Mr. Justice Murphy on May 29 last, in which he ordered that the city should pay the sum of \$5,750 and the costs of the proceedings arising out of the arbitration award.

Mr. McDiarmid argued that by reason of the by-law not being registered at the time of giving notice of expropriation, and further that the by-law was not registered in the Land Registry office and published in either newspaper or gazette as required by statute, the city was not bound by the award. H. A. Maclean, K.C., took the stand that the City could not take advantage of their misdeeds. The Court was of the opinion that the case should be sent back to be re-stated as the facts were not clear. Mr. Maclean agreed to go on as the facts appeared in the record, and judgment was thus reserved.

The appeal of Orde versus Rutter was proceeding at the time of going to press.

WELL-KNOWN OFFICER LOSES HIS LEFT ARM

Amputation Found Necessary Subsequent to Wounds Received by Capt. Rietzel

Mention was made in these columns a week or so ago of the wounding in action on May 5 of Capt. L. G. Rietzel, as a result of those wounds amputation of his left arm has now been found necessary. It will be recalled that he was hit while "going over the top" with a picked number of Canadians on a very important enterprise during the operations early last month.

Writing to friends from the Yorkhill Ward Hospital, Glasgow, Captain Rietzel says in part: "On Saturday, May 5, five officers and 150 men were picked out to 'go over the top' into the Bosché lines to capture a position and hold it at all cost. You can imagine it was a pretty ticklish undertaking. I was one of the officers chosen. Well, what with machine guns, rifle grenades, bombs and the bayonet, it was a hard fight, but we won our position and held it. I had several bullets through my uniform without doing me any harm beyond drawing a little blood. Eventually a bomb thrown at a distance of five yards shattered my left forearm and on Sunday, May 6, it had to be amputated at the elbow. I am getting along very well and shall be able to have a false arm, which is better than nothing."

Captain Rietzel is well-known locally and for some years has been identified with the military, and formerly a member of the Royal North-West Mounted Police.

PUTS OFF COURT CASE

Shipbuilding Work Causes Absence From Vancouver of Mr. Coughlan and Consequent Delay.

"Mr. Coughlan is asking for this indulgence in order that he may make money out of the ship-contract," observed Mr. Justice Gregory in Vancouver, when application was made to delay the trial of an action between Coughlan and Snider & Brethour Ltd. The request was made on account of the absence from Vancouver of Mr. J. J. Coughlan, head of the firm of Coughlan & Sons, on a mission to purchase machinery to aid in the rapid construction of the steel vessels for the Munitions Board.

The suit is one for \$4,000 on an accepted bill covering a disputed balance on a taking of accounts extending over a term of years.

J. J. Coughlan is the only member of the firm who can testify to the matters. He has been absent for three months and returned only two weeks ago and since has been working night and day over ship contracts. He left for the Sound to buy machinery in connection with the work for the Munition Board contracts and can't be back here till the 16th, said H. B. Bourne, in applying for an adjournment.

"We would not mind the delay," said A. H. MacNeil, K.C., for Snider & Brethour, Ltd. "If it were not for the fact that the Coughlan firm took out five attaching orders attaching all moneys due to us on contracts and even attaching our balance in the Bank of Ottawa. This delay might send the case off till September, and we don't want to be tied up in the meantime, even to oblige Mr. Coughlan."

The judge remarked that if the case cannot proceed on the adjourned date of June 22 then the garnishee orders must be vacated.

SESSIONAL INDEMNITY

New Members, If Elected Before House Meets, Get \$12 Daily.

The impression seems to have arisen and has been given additional circulation in some newspapers, that if the by-elections are held prior to the adjourned session the new members would have the best of those returned at the general election in the matter of sessional indemnity.

If members elected within the next couple of months and sitting for a few days or a fortnight—opinions vary as to how long the session will last after resumption—were to be paid \$1,600 they would certainly have an advantage over those who have been sitting since March 1.

As a matter of fact, however, these members would draw only twelve dollars a day for the number of days they attended after the House resumed.

JUDGMENT RESERVED

IN CITY VS. MACKAY

Court Was of the Opinion That Case Should Be Re-stated

Judgment was reserved by their Lordships in the Court of Appeal this morning in the matter of the appeal of the City of Victoria against the award of the arbitrators in connection with the widening of Douglas Street. F. A. McDiarmid represented the City as appellant and H. A. Maclean for Mackay, the respondent.

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INTER-CITY CRICKET COMMITTEE AT WORK

Meeting for Furthering of Details Will Be Held on Wednesday Evening

It is the desire of the officials of the Victoria and District Cricket Association to make the inter-city game between Victoria and Vancouver, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Red Cross, the most successful event of this nature that has been held in the capital city for many years. As matters stand at present there is no reason why such a result should not be forthcoming. Locally there are in existence three cricket leagues comprising a large number of teams. With this as a basis it is therefore safe to infer that interest in the game is already general throughout the city and the surrounding districts.

The appeal is from a stated case heard by Mr.

Ogilvie's "Canada's Best" Flour, 49 Lb. Sack . . . \$3.00

"Dixi" Ceylon Tea Per lb. 40¢, 3 lbs. for	\$1.10
B. & K. Wheat Flakes, without crockery. Large cartons	40c
Cream of Wheat Per package	20c
Van Camp's Pork and Beans with tomato sauce. Per tin	15c
Armour's Hammer Soap A splendid laundry soap; 5 bars for	25c
Peanut Butter in bulk. Per lb.	25c
"Squirrel" Peanut Butter 5-lb. tins. Each	\$1.25
Liquid Veneer 25c size for 20¢, 50c size for	35c

DIXI ROSS'

AUCTION SALE OF Choice Heifers, Dairy Cattle, Etc.

Instructed by A. J. Potts, 228 Lyall St., Victoria West (cor. of Lyall and Paradise), I will sell by Public Auction,

Wednesday, June 13

2 p.m.

Ten choice Heifers, some fresh, others almost due, including 1 reg. Jersey, 3 Jerseys, 2 Guernseys, 1 Shorthorn, 3 Holsteins and grade. Also included in this sale are several other fine milk cows, etc. Lyall's stockyard being very accommodating. Any one having stock for sale, opportunity to offer for any other bona fide entries.

Terms cash. Take Esquimalt car to Head St., or Oak House, walk two blocks south.

Further particulars apply auctioneer,

ARTHUR HEMINGWAY

City Market Auction Rooms

Phone 2484

That New Camera

Should be an

A-N-S-C-O

The Ansco Cameras have many points of excellence over other lines on the market. We will be pleased to show you these and to quote prices.

JOHN COCHRANE

• DRUGGIST

N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. at the B.C. Electric Clock.

NOTICE

In the County Court of Victoria Holden at Victoria, Between William Whittaker, of 1715 Chambers Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C., Retired Plaintiff and

Lillian Maud McKea, of Whittaker Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C., Married Woman, Defendant.

Particulars of Claim

To the above named Defendant Lillian Maud McKea.

Take notice that this action was on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1917, commenced against you, and that the Plaintiff by his petition states that you are in default of payment to him of \$2,190.00 under a certain assignment of an Agreement for sale made between you as Assignee of the one part and one Elizabeth Chapman, of the other part, with respect to all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Victoria, B. C., and described as follows: Two (2) of Blocks 36 and 41, Spring Ridge Section, and the Plaintiff therefore claims that the said Assignment of Agreement is valid and subsisting and has no effect and that the registration of the same was cancelled in the books of the Land Registry office at the City of Victoria, B. C.

And further notice takes that the Court by order dated the 1st day of June, 1917, authorized service of the plaint and summons on you by the insertion of this notice for the space of seven consecutive days in the Victoria Daily Times published in the City of Victoria, B. C.

And further notice takes that you are required within twenty days after the insertion of this notice to file a written notice at the office of the Registrar of the above Court, and that in default of your so doing the Plaintiff may proceed with this action, and judgment may be given against you in your absence.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1917.

OSWALD WATSON

Deputy Registrar,

County Court of Victoria.

We Deliver Immediately - Anywhere

Phone your or

4253

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

WINE DEPARTMENT

125 Douglas St. Open till 10 p.m.

VANCOUVER THIEVES

STILL VERY ACTIVE

Pay Particular Attention to Restaurants and Candy Stores

Vancouver police officials are still concerned at the continued operations of a gang of thieves who are outdoing all records for systematic raiding and robbery. Their attentions are by no means confined to one particular line of business, although there is a decided penchant for restaurants shown in the most recent reports.

There was a daring holdup Saturday night when they broke into the Sunnyside Cafe, 621 Union Street, and carried away a quantity of goods, evidently using a wagon to take away their loot. Included in the stolen foodstuffs, the proprietor of the place Sunday morning enumerated to the police as amongst the missing goods four sacks of potatoes, a case of eggs, fifteen pounds of bacon and twenty pounds of butter. Apparently since the commodities of life have risen to such exorbitant prices burglars have given over breaking into jewelry stores and banks and prefer to endanger their liberties in stealing the real valuables of the age.

One burglar in the city, however, seeks neither the precious stones nor the filthy lucre which is secreted by the careful householder. This nocturnal visitor has a failing for art, and forced his way into the residence of Miss Longman, 679 Granville Street, and removed a statue weighing over one hundred pounds and valued at \$175. He gained access through a rear window.

For the fifth time in two weeks Goad's candy and confectionery stand at Kitsilano Beach was broken into. This time a policeman saw them at work, but by the time he had reached the scene the thieves, who are boys, ran away and escaped.

Mr. Fennin, Commercial Drive and Fourth Avenue, reported to the police early this morning that an attempt had been made to break into his grocery. It was unsuccessful.

Osborne's candy and confectionery store, Fourteenth Avenue and Manitoba Street, was visited by a burglar Friday night, who forced open the rear window, getting away with a quantity of goods. About one o'clock Saturday morning a South Vancouver policeman saw a man, believed to be the same thief, sneaking along Main Street near Twenty-first Avenue, carrying a heavy laden sack. He went to investigate and the man dropped the sack and ran. The bag contained a quantity of cigarettes, cigars and candy.

Five years ago, following proceedings in the Police Court, the parties came before the Supreme Court on the application of the wife for a separation order. Lengthy proceedings ensued and finally an order was made in favor of the applicant on the ground that cruelty had been shown. The Court on this occasion granted leave to the husband to visit his children twice a week.

Later on Smith was brought before the Court by Chief Justice Hunter and sent to jail for thirty days for contempt in taking the eldest boy away from his mother to some hiding place. Following the abduction and return of the child, the Chief Justice awarded the mother the absolute custody of both children.

Other proceedings in the civil courts followed over the ownership of a house and lot on Richards Street. The property was finally awarded to the wife on its being shown that the property was purchased by Smith with money which his wife had inherited under her aunt's will.

Smith defended the divorce proceedings, but after the evidence of five witnesses had been called to show that he had lived with two other women, one of whom he had passed off as his wife, the respondent did not go into the witness box or call any evidence. For this he was reprimanded by Mr. Justice Gregory. R. L. Maidland appeared for Mrs. Smith and J. E. Bird for the husband.

Six weeks ago a young Armenian refugee stood on the deck of a trans-Pacific liner at the Outer Dock, looking wistfully across the Straits to the new land where he was hoping to make a new home. Yesterday when another vessel of the same Japanese company berthed here there were two men of the same nationality, alert and agile, but also carrying the memory of the wreck of their homeland. In 1901 there was not a single Christian convert. Now we have tremendous opposition. All sorts of terrible penalties were promised those who were found attending our meetings. We bided our time patiently. In order to overcome the feeling as much as possible we conformed as far as possible to the customs of the country; we ate like the people, we talked Chinese, we dressed Chinese. You would hardly think that five years ago I was able to sit on my own pig-tail," commented the missionary. He had let his hair grow long in order to be more like the people among whom he labored. The sinking of their Occidentalism had its reward. They were today given free ingress to houses of the native residents, and were listened to with respect and deference everywhere they went. They had, furthermore, paved the way for other missionaries, although up to the present there were no others in that particular city.

"All through China" the way has been broken. As far as missionary work is concerned there is quite a general weakening of resistance. The door is open as never before to the teachers." Mr. Fairclough claimed. "Our town, Yen Chow, which has a population of between twenty and thirty thousand, is decidedly the most anti-foreign city in the whole province of Chekiang to-day. When I went there in 1901 there was not a single Christian convert. Now we have three churches with about one hundred baptized Christians, who have built their own little church and paid for it."

In the early days opposition was from the officials downwards. But they have won the confidence of the authorities as well as the people and have the freedom of the city. They have had in their long residence there to compete with more than the mere opposition of the unconvinced. The summers are intensely hot. In a place which has not yet introduced the most up-to-date sanitary arrangements means discomforts of a kind that the average Englishman would find difficult to stand.

It is ten years since Mr. and Mrs. Fairclough had their last furlough. They are accompanied by their little boy, whose rosy cheeks bespeak an ancestry which is quite obviously British despite the temporary abdication of the sartorial perquisites of their race by his parents. They are to enjoy a year's furlough in the present instance, and hope eventually to reach England. They are spending a part of the time in Philadelphia, the difficulty of getting transportation to the Old Country, making it probable that they will extend their visit to the United States.

For eighteen months the missionaries were in charge of the Bible Training Institute in Hangchau, the capital of Chekiang, the city where Hudson Taylor, the founder of the China-Inland mission, first arrived with a party of missionaries over fifty years ago. There are now to be found there North and South Presbyterian, American Baptist, the Church of England, and the China-Inland missions, all of which are carrying on institutional work in Hangchau. Yen Chow is three days' journey distant.

London's new economy: Bus-less days. But what an air of brisk activity pervaded the streets "combed" of the dreadnoughts and given up almost wholly to the lighter vehicles. The taxis, speeding hither and thither with the gaiety of summer flies, made hay while the sun shone, and you seemed to be made aware of their wave of prosperity by added sprightliness of motion.—The London Chronicle.

TO HELP YOUNG GIRLS

A Mother Wants Her Letter Published.

Eaton, Ill.—"I wish you would publish this letter for the benefit of young girls. My daughter suffered greatly from female trouble with cramps and headache, and backache most of the time. She never felt like working and it seemed as though she was sick all the time. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has helped her in every way, in fact it has really cured her, for she no longer has periodic pains, and no more headaches or backache, and I want all young girls who suffer as she did to know about it."—Mrs. ALMA MILLS, Eaton, Ill.

Another Girl's Experience.

New Castle, Ind.—"From the time I was eleven years old until I was seventeen I suffered each month so I had to be in bed. I had headache, backache and such pains I would cramp double every month. I did not know what it was to be easy a minute. My health was all run down and the doctors did not do me any good. A neighbor told my mother about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it, and now I feel like a new person. I don't suffer any more and I am regular every month."—Mrs. HAZEL HAMILTON, 822 South 16th St., Newcastle, Ind.

Girls who are troubled at these young women should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

LIVED AND TALKED JUST LIKE CHINESE

Missionaries From Yen Chow Overcome Opposition and Pave Way for Future.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fairclough, who arrived last week from Yen Chow, Chekiang, and were guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. Hoyle, Vancouver Street, merit quite justly the title of pioneer missionaries, having been the first Christian teachers to take up their residence in that part of China.

"It is twenty years since we went out to the Orient with the China-Inland Mission," said Mr. Fairclough in the course of an interview with The Times. Mr. Fairclough originally came from Manchester, his wife belonging to London, which, together with Shanghai, China, is one of the principal headquarters of this Mission. "When we first reached Yen Chow we found tremendous opposition. All sorts of terrible penalties were promised those who were found attending our meetings. We bided our time patiently. In order to overcome the feeling as much as possible we conformed as far as possible to the customs of the country; we ate like the people, we talked Chinese, we dressed Chinese. You would hardly think that five years ago I was able to sit on my own pig-tail," commented the missionary. He had let his hair grow long in order to be more like the people among whom he labored. The sinking of their Occidentalism had its reward. They were today given free ingress to houses of the native residents, and were listened to with respect and deference everywhere they went. They had, furthermore, paved the way for other missionaries, although up to the present there were no others in that particular city.

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Clark's Brilliant Crochet Cotton

3 for 25c

Gordons
739 Yates St. Phone 5510

Clark's Brilliant Crochet Cotton
3 for 25c

Interesting Display of New Sport Fabrics

Attractive new styles in dainty Wash Goods now being shown in our enlarged Wash Goods Section.

The New Ki-Ki Sports Fabric, in tan with colored conventional designs; plain to match; 26 inches wide. Yard 60c

Bon-Tex Sports Fabric, in stylish black and white tartan; 36 inches wide. Yard \$1.00
Exceptionally Fine Choice of Colored Dress Voiles, in floral designs, stripes and tartan effects; 38 inches wide. Yard, 50¢ and .75¢

—Wash Goods Section, In Basement

Specials for the Second Day of Our Silk and Dress Good Sale

Fancy Taffetas and Messalines—A special offer of these high-grade Silks in striped and plaid effects. They come in practical every color combination; widths up to 50 inches. Regular values to \$2.75. Sale price \$2.35

Fancy Silks—The lot embraces figured taffetas, brocades, florals, messalines and many French novelties widths, 36 to 40 inches. Regular values to \$3.50. Sale price \$1.95

Dress Goods and Coatings—The lot includes serges, fancy checks, tweeds and many other weaves; widths up to 50 inches. Regular values to \$1.75. Sale price \$1.38

Dress Goods and Silks, Main Floor.

Inexpensive Floor Coverings for the Coming Season

Grass Rugs are more in demand this season than ever. You will be impressed with the attractive styles we are showing at these low prices:

Size 36 x 72 inches. Price \$1.50
Size 4-6 x 7-6. Price \$2.75
Size 6 x 9. Price \$4.50
Size 8 x 10. Price \$7.00

Better-Grade Grass Rugs, with fine rips straw filling, shown in rich Oriental medallion patterns:

Size 36 x 72 inches. Price \$1.65
Size 4